



State of Missouri

Substance Abuse Prevention Needs Assessment

County Risk Profiles

**Missouri Department of Mental Health
Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse**

November 2002

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Adair County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 24,977
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,796
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.8% Other 3.0%
Black 1.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 89

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Andrew County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 16,492
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,348
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.4% Other 1.2%
Black 0.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

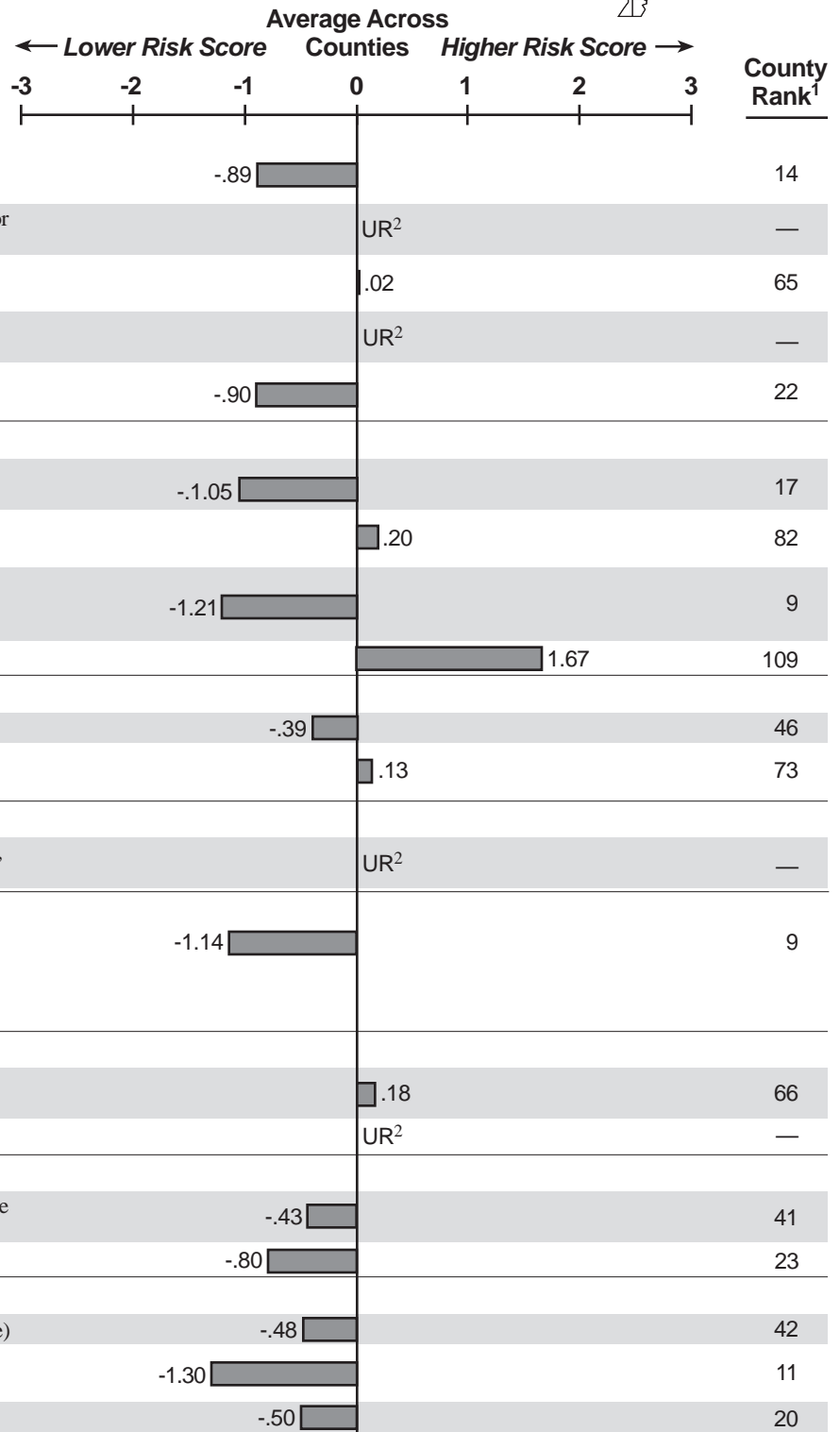
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 11

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

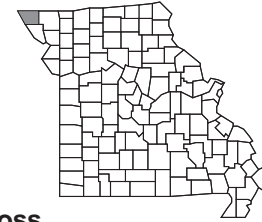
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Atchison County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 6,430
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,547
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.0% Other 0.9%
 Black 2.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

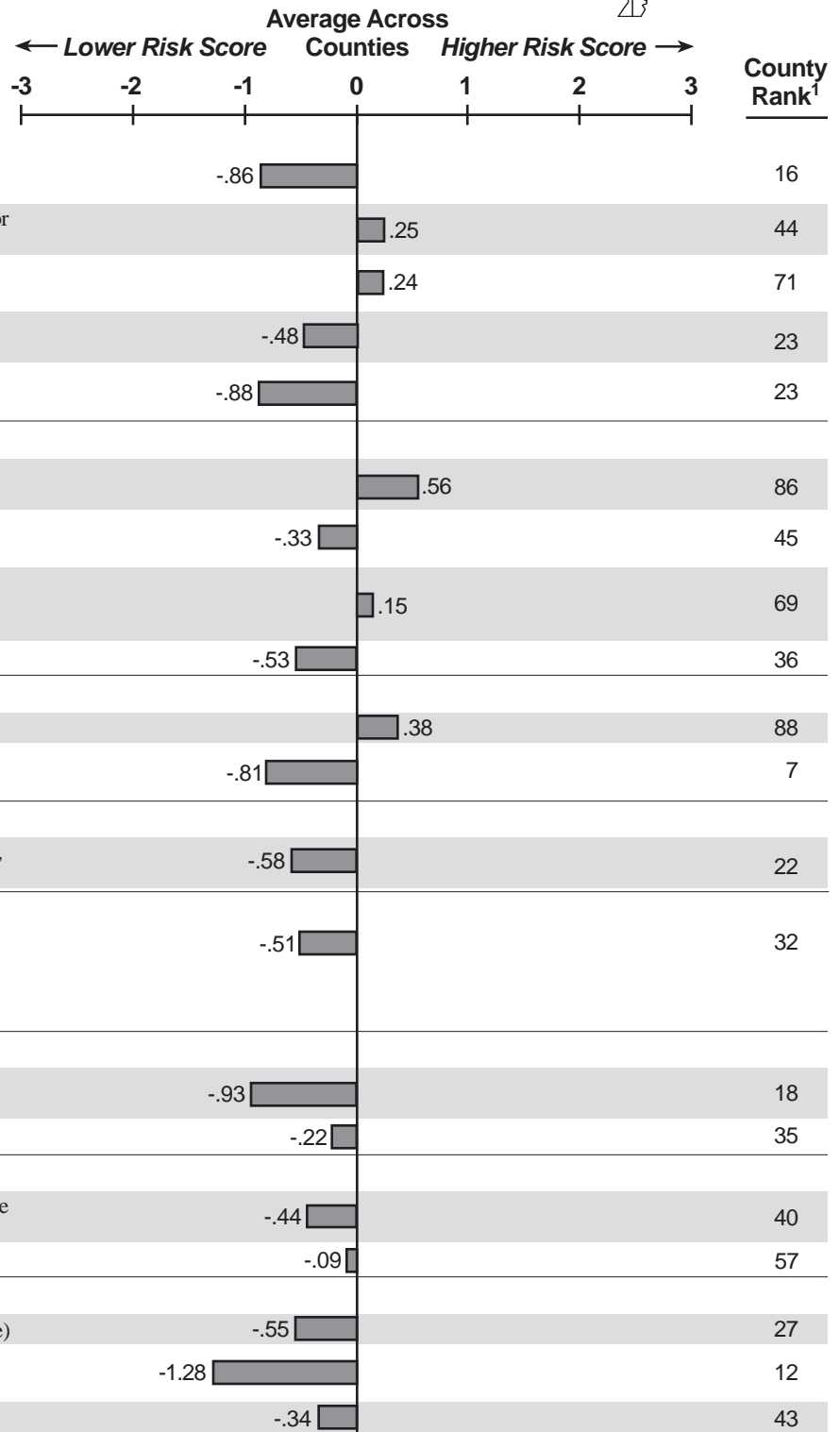
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 17

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Audrain County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 25,853
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,360
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 91.1% Other 1.7%
 Black 7.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

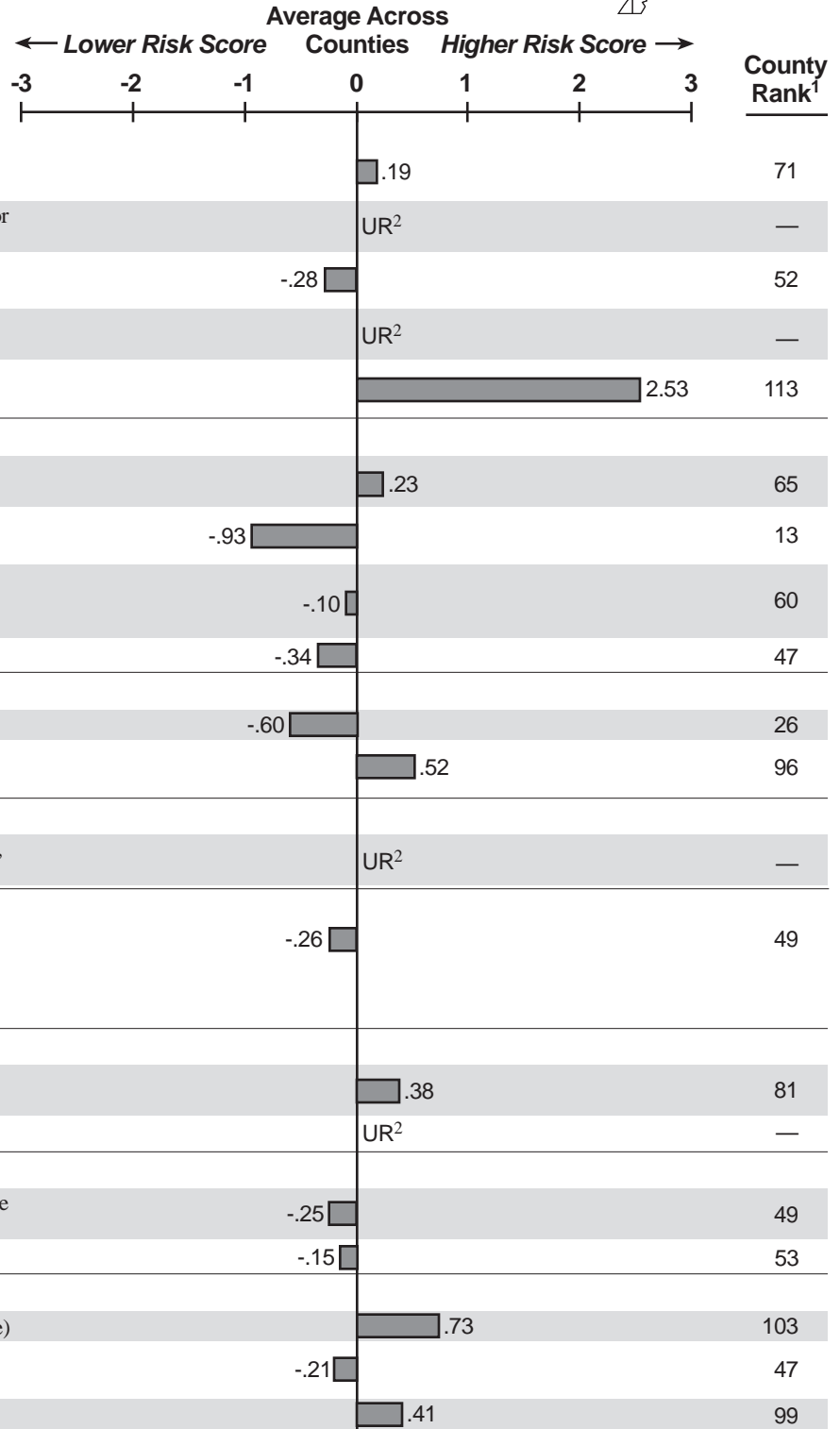
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 82

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Barry County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 34,010
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,875
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 94.1% Other 5.8%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 5.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

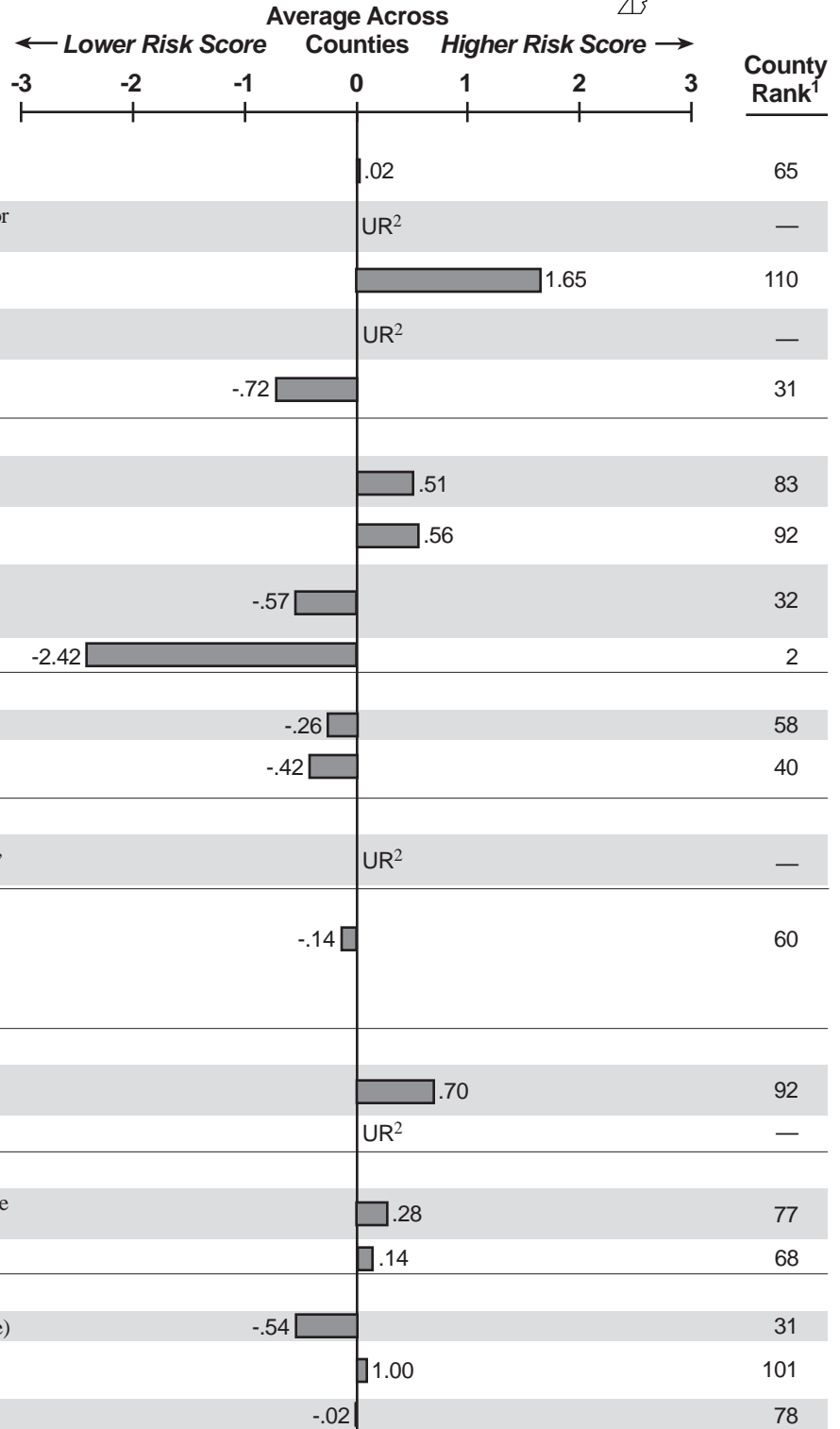
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 62

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

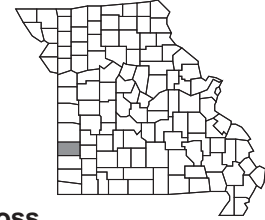
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Barton County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 12,541
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,445
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.9% Other 2.8%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

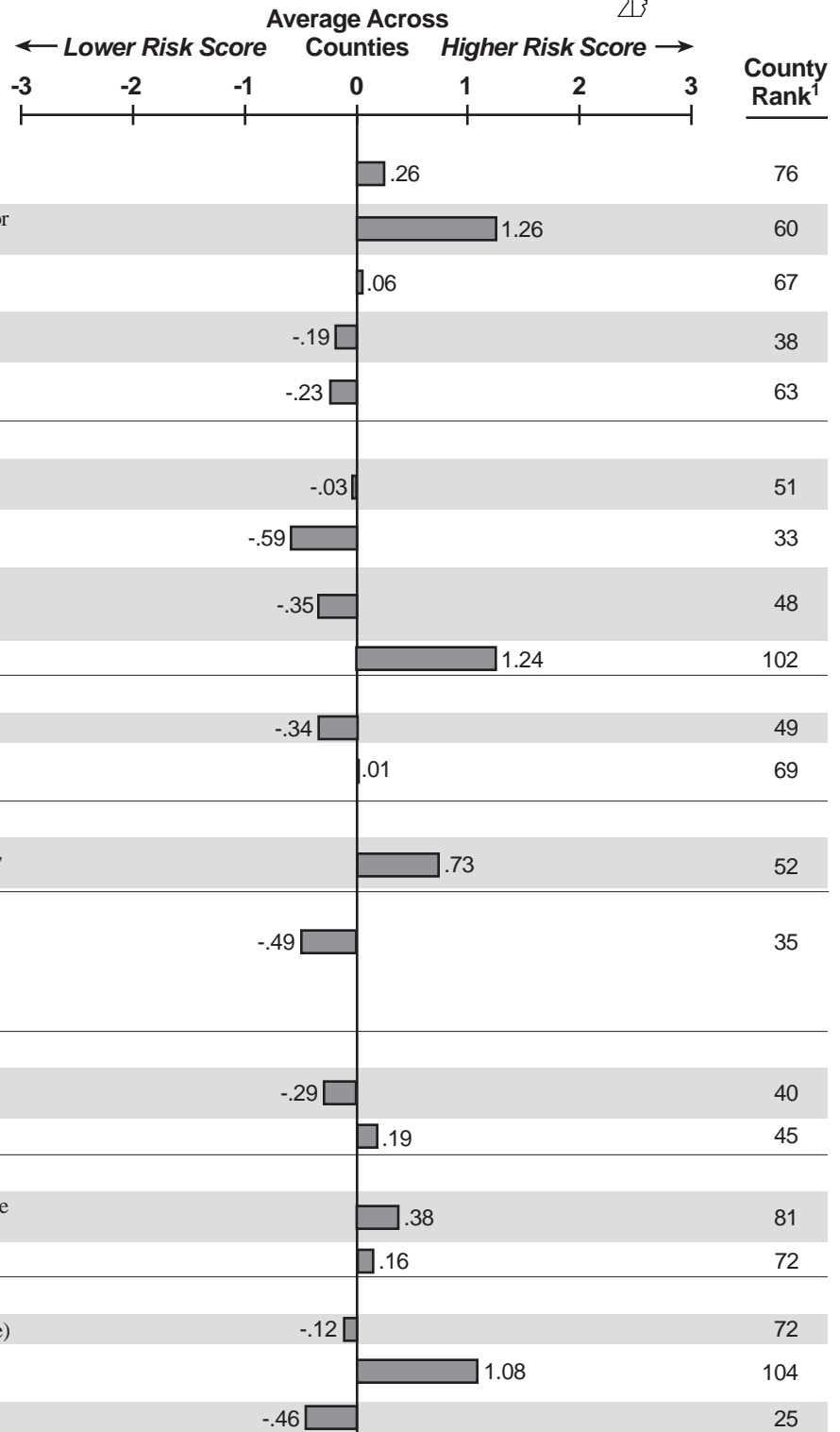
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 82

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

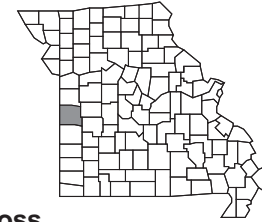
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Bates County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 16,653
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,419
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.3% Other 2.1%
 Black 0.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

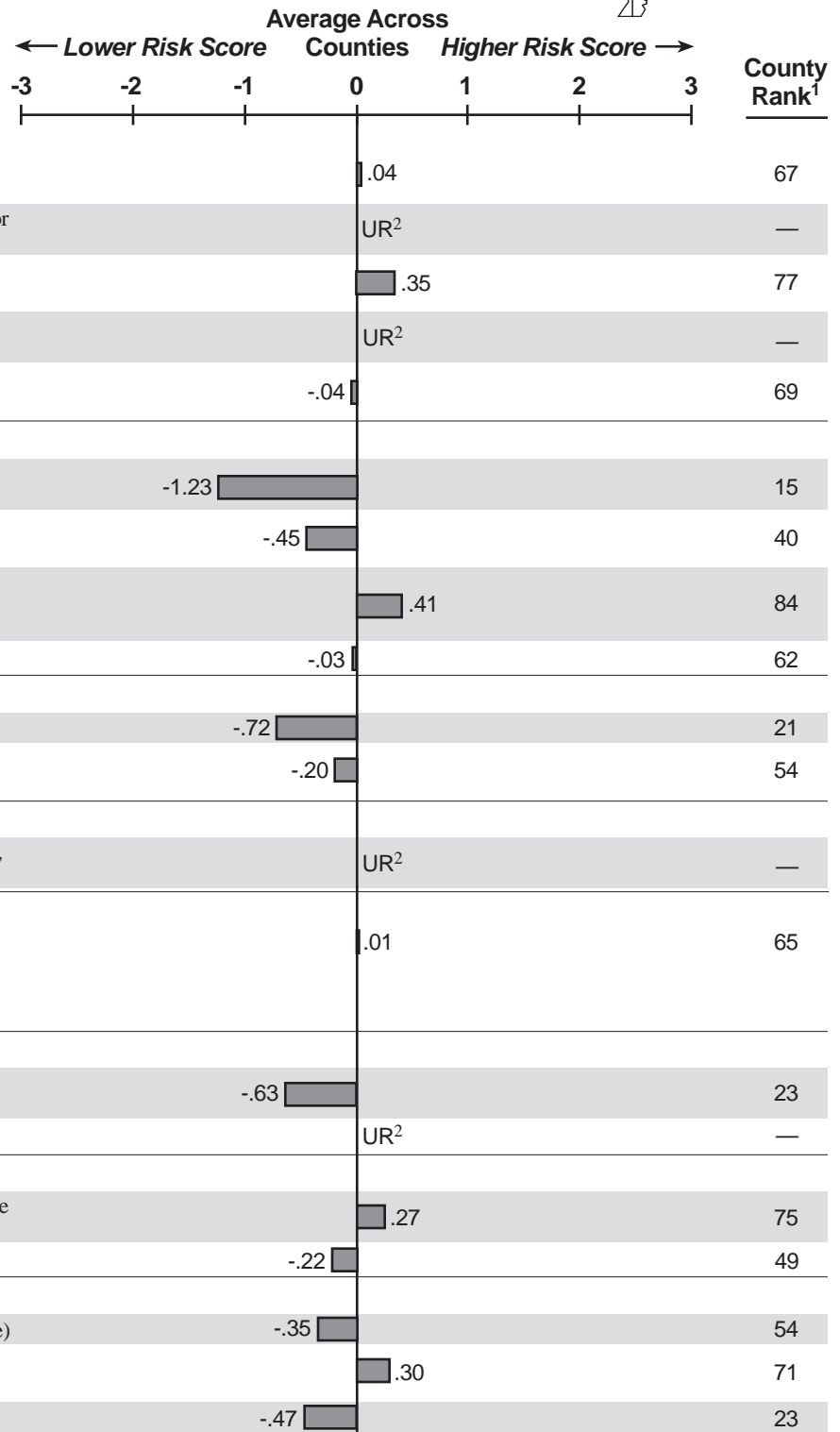
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 42

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

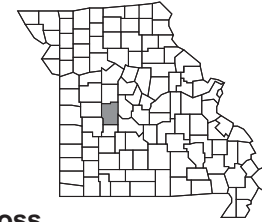
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Benton County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 17,180
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,516
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.0% Other 1.9%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

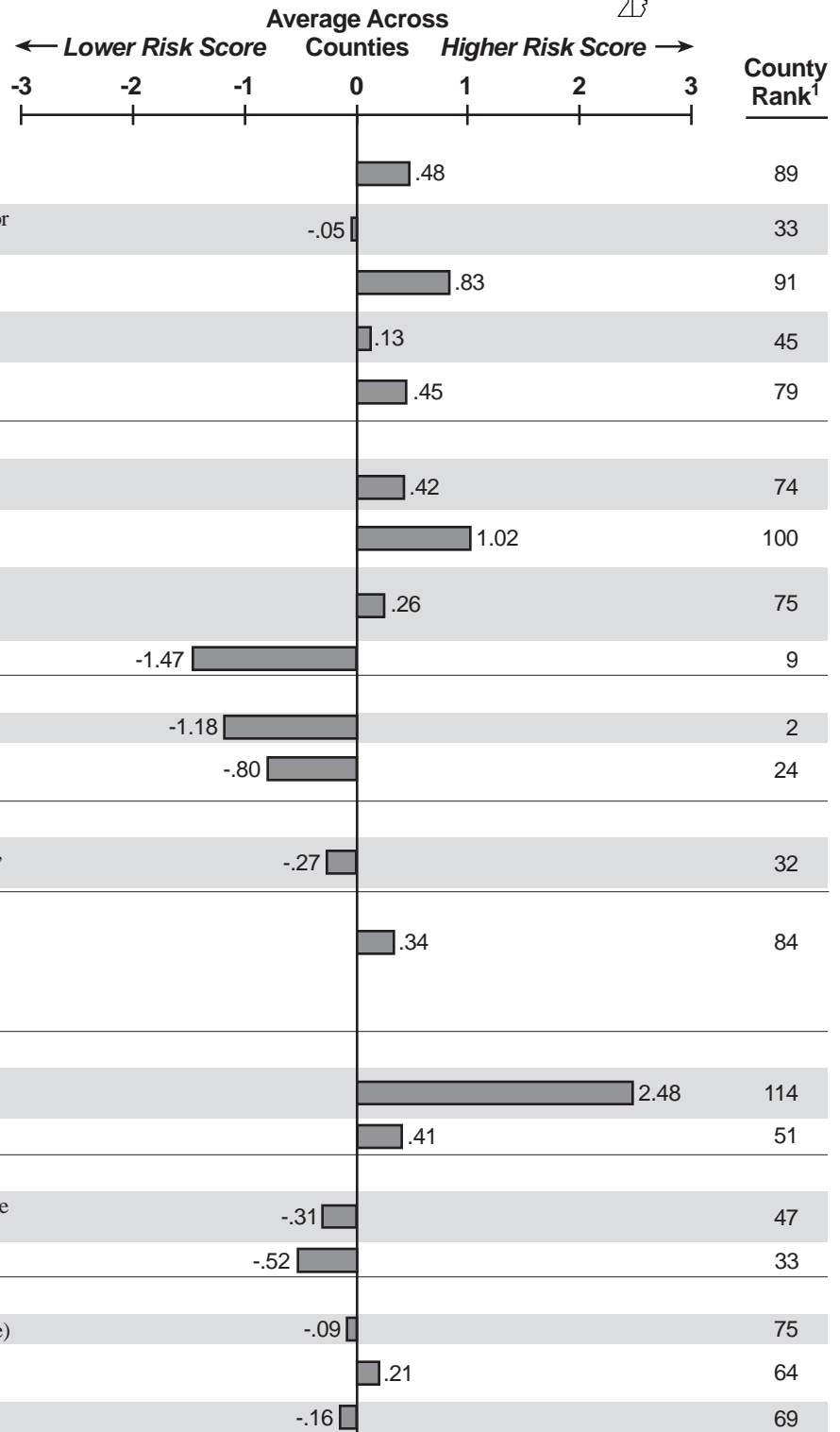
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 80

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Bollinger County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 12,029
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,151
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.8% Other 2.0%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

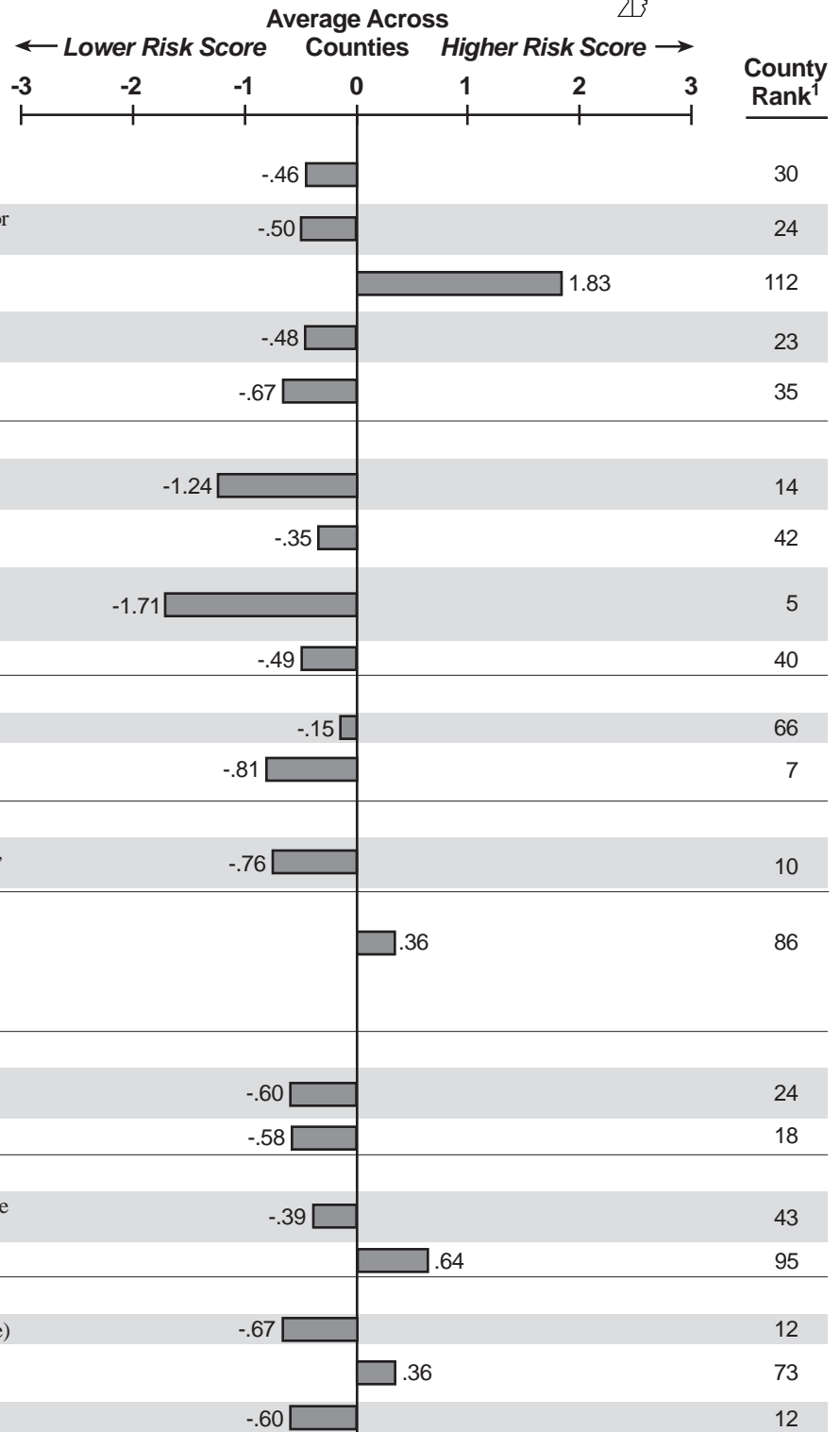
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 16

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

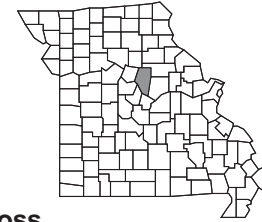
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Boone County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 135,454
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 30,902
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 85.4% Other 6.1%
Black 8.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

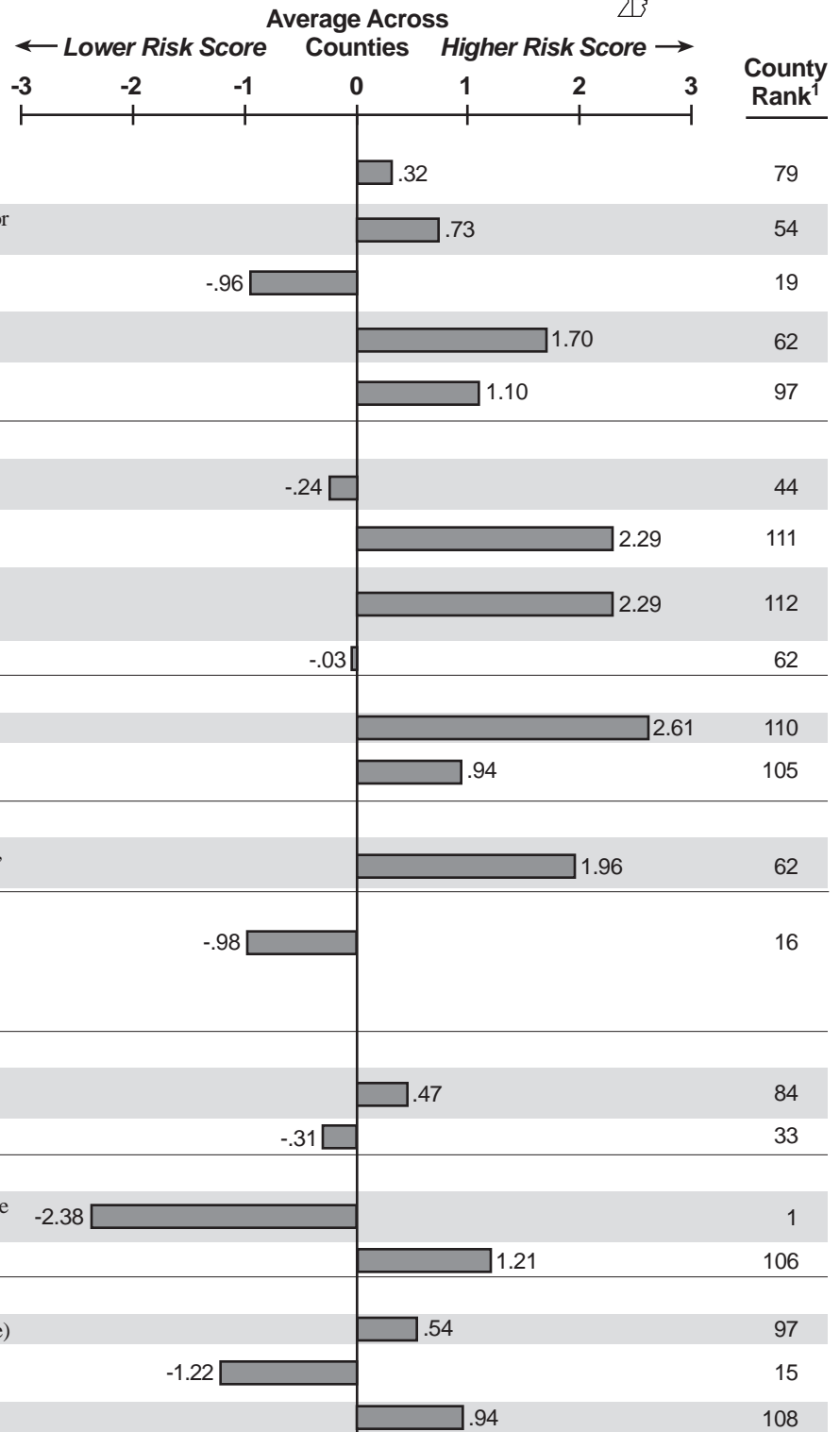
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 107

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Buchanan County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 85,998
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 20,937
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 92.7% Other 2.9%
Black 4.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 104

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Butler County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 40,867
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 9,886
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 92.2% Other 2.6%
Black 5.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

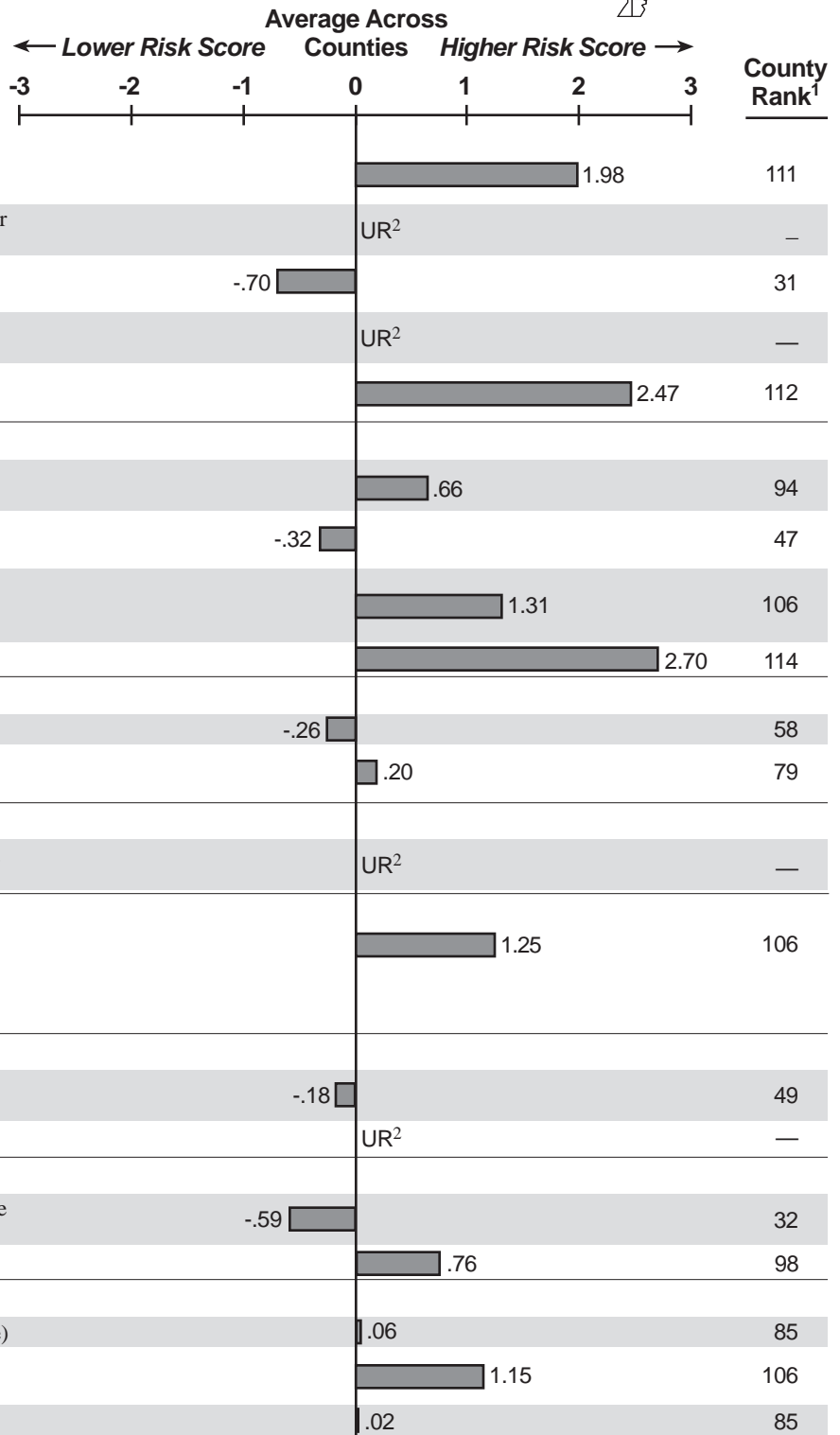
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 110

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

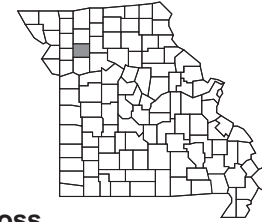
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Caldwell County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,969
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,428
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.6% Other 1.3%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

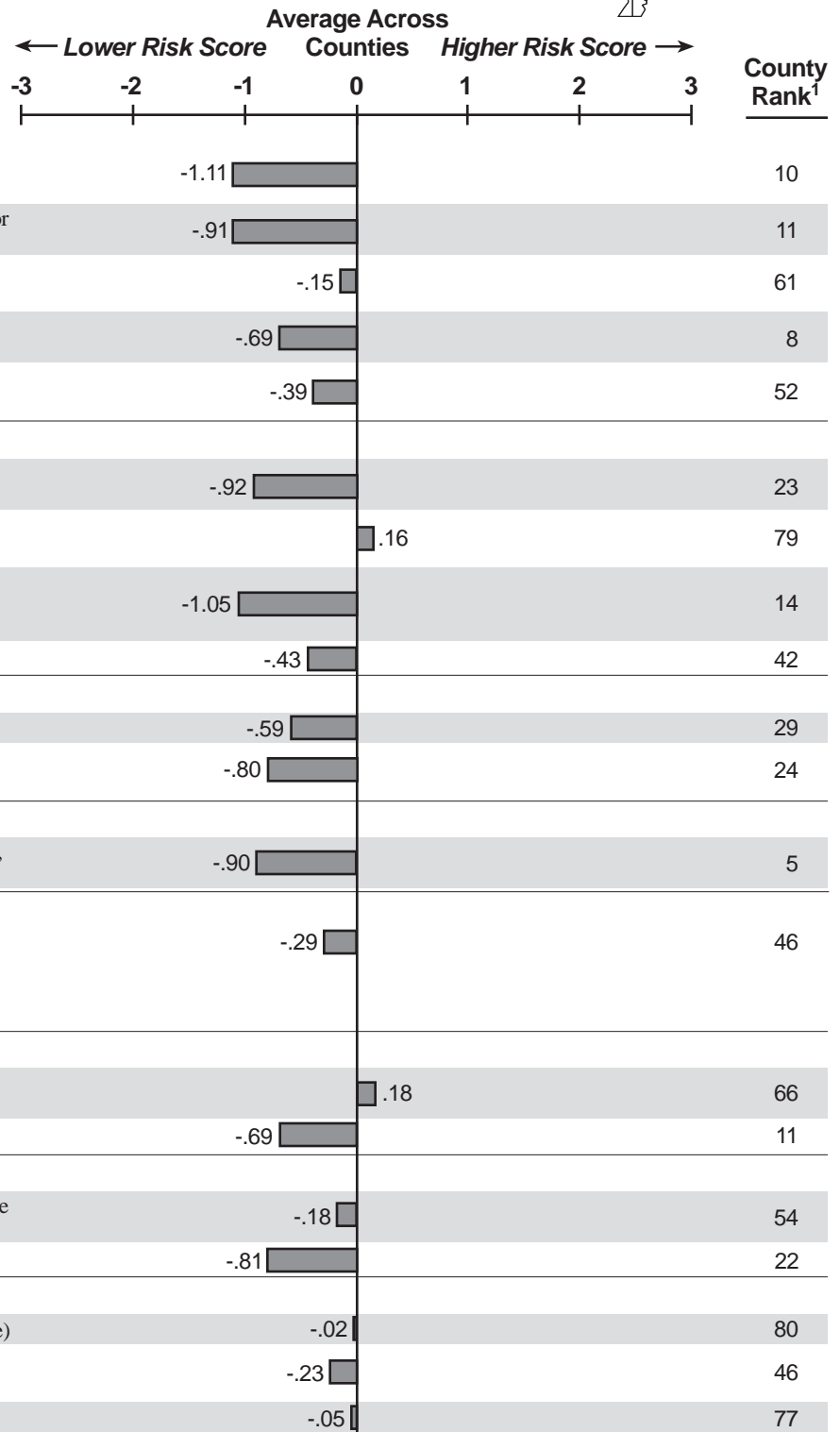
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 8

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

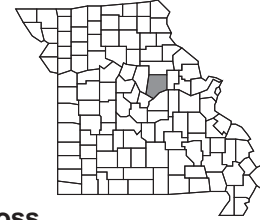
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Callaway County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 40,766
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,371
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 91.8% Other 2.5%
Black 5.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

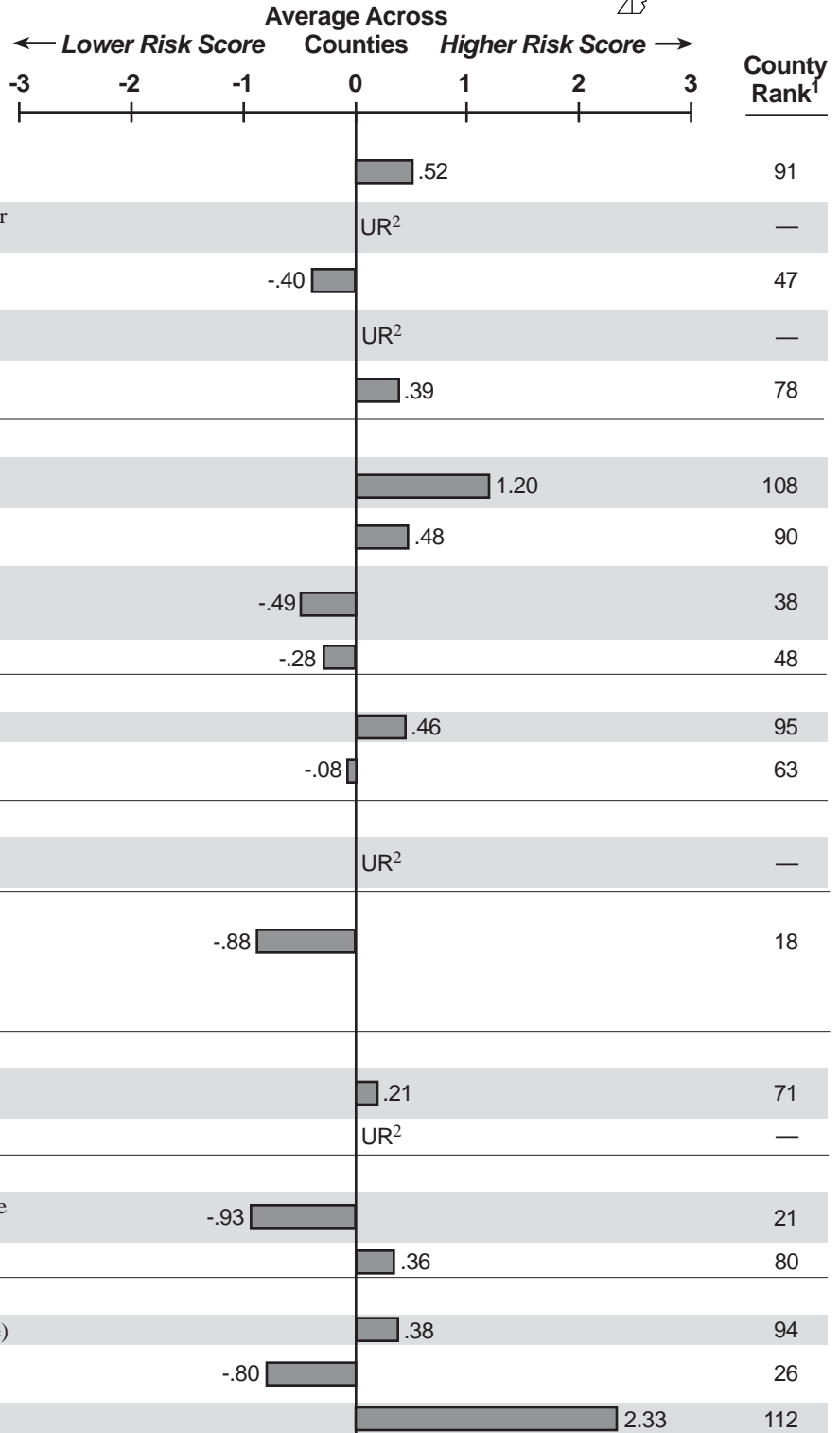
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 87

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

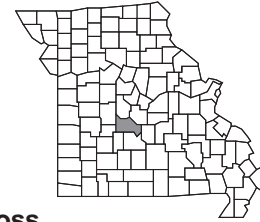
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Camden County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 37,051
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,508
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.7% Other 2.0%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

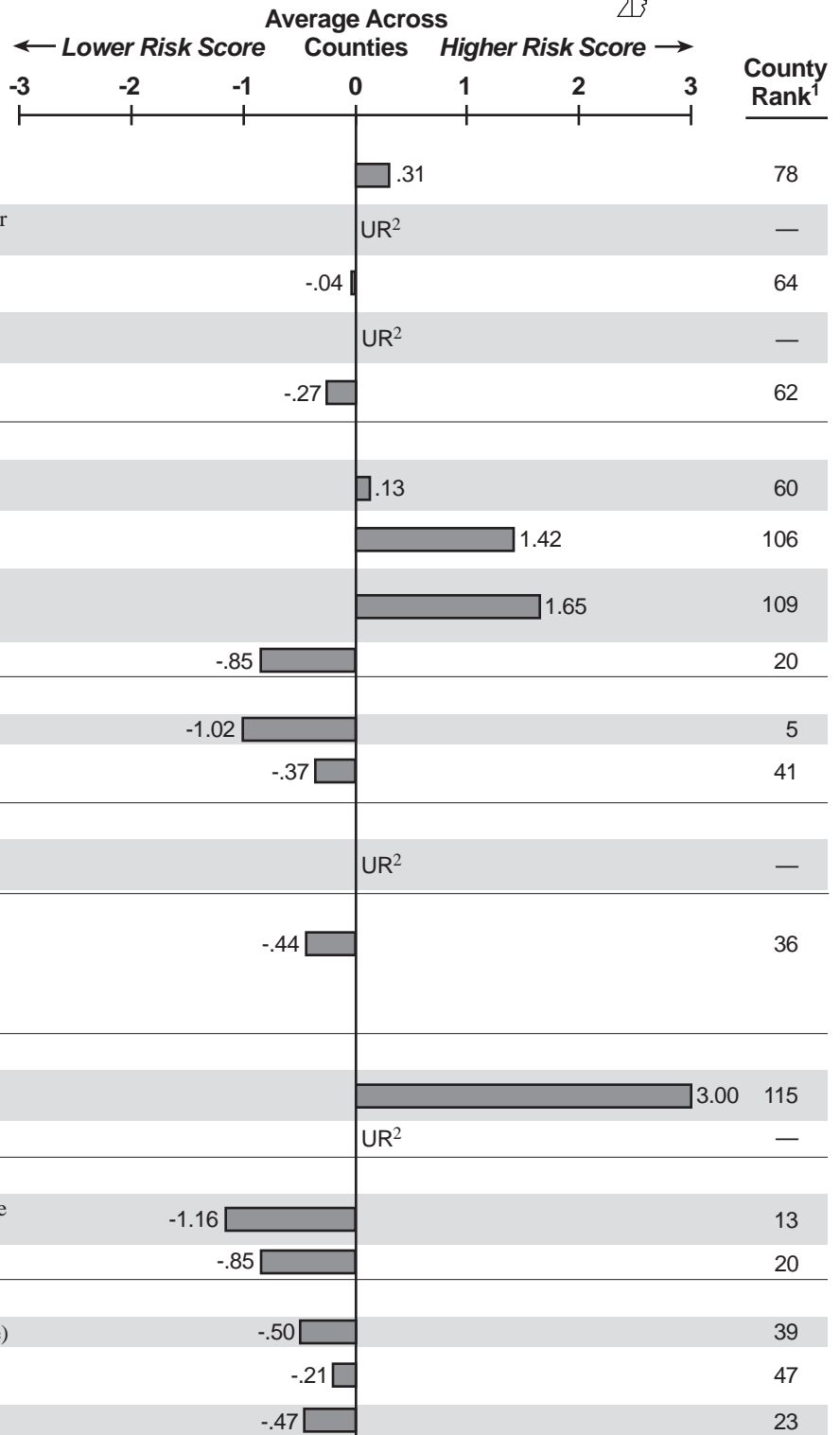
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 80

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Cape Girardeau County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 68,693
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 16,097
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 92.1% Other 2.6%
Black 5.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

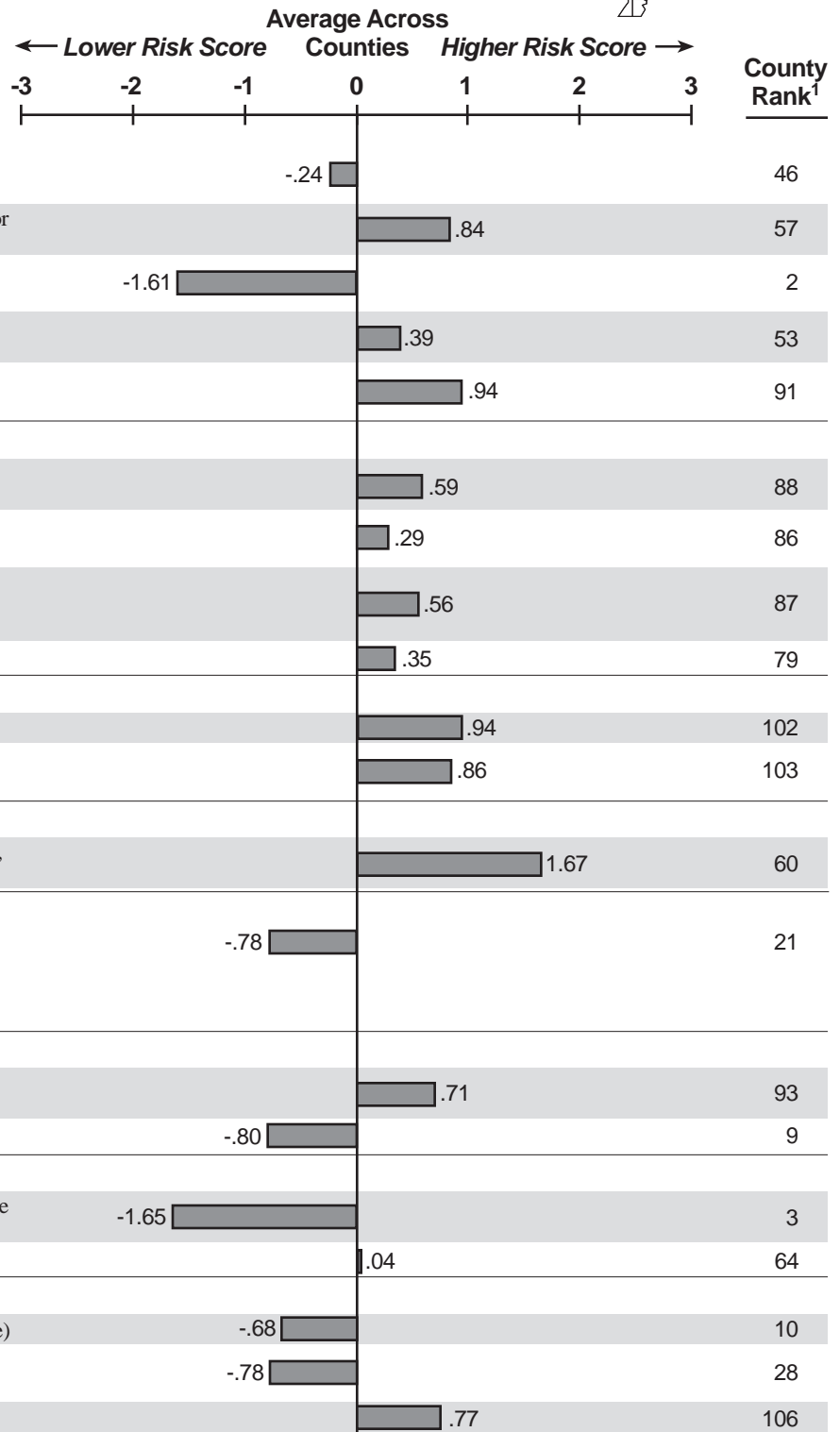
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 85

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Carroll County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,285
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,589
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.9% Other 1.4%
Black 1.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

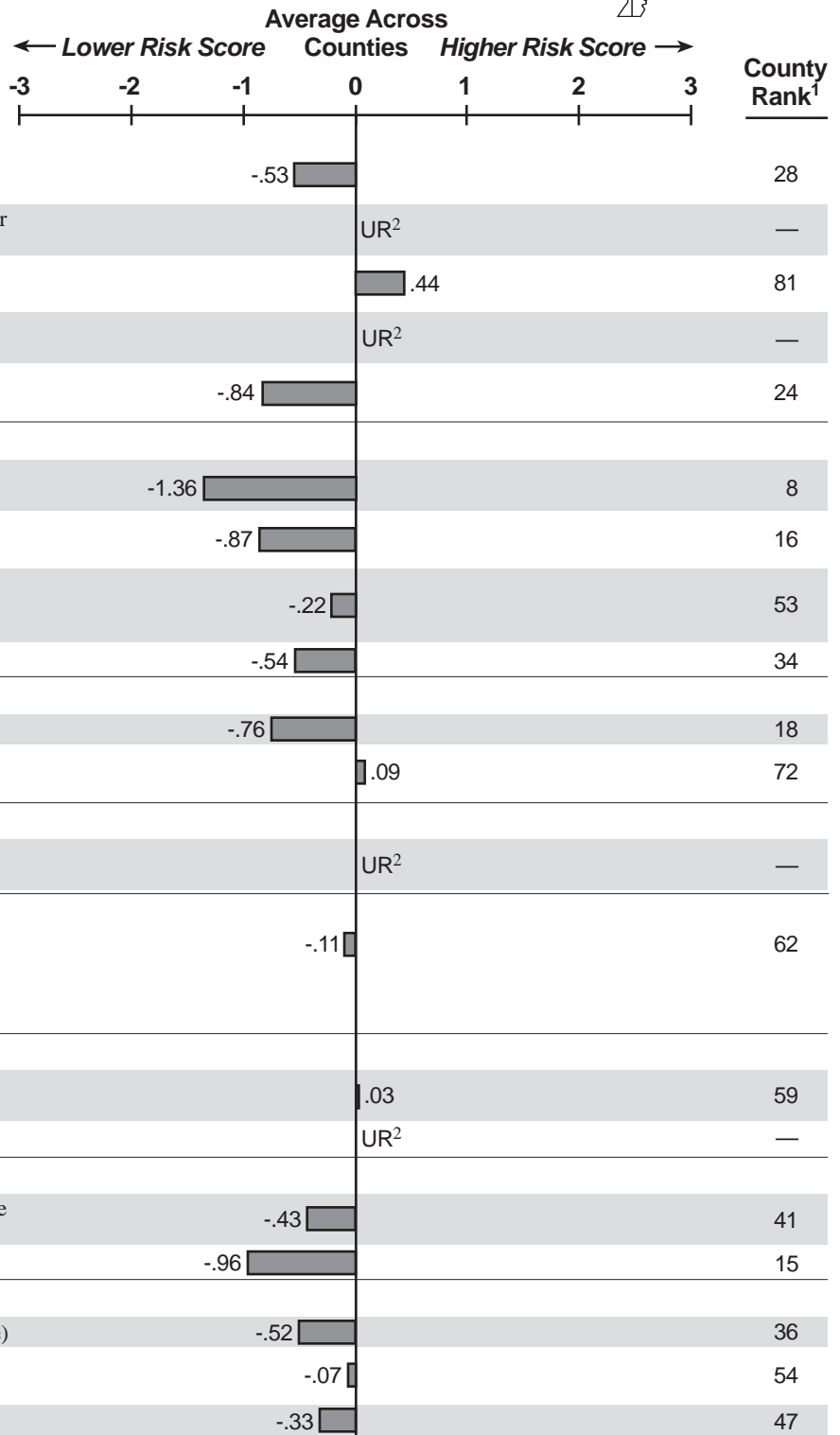
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 10

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Carter County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 5,941
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,493
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.6% Other 3.3%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

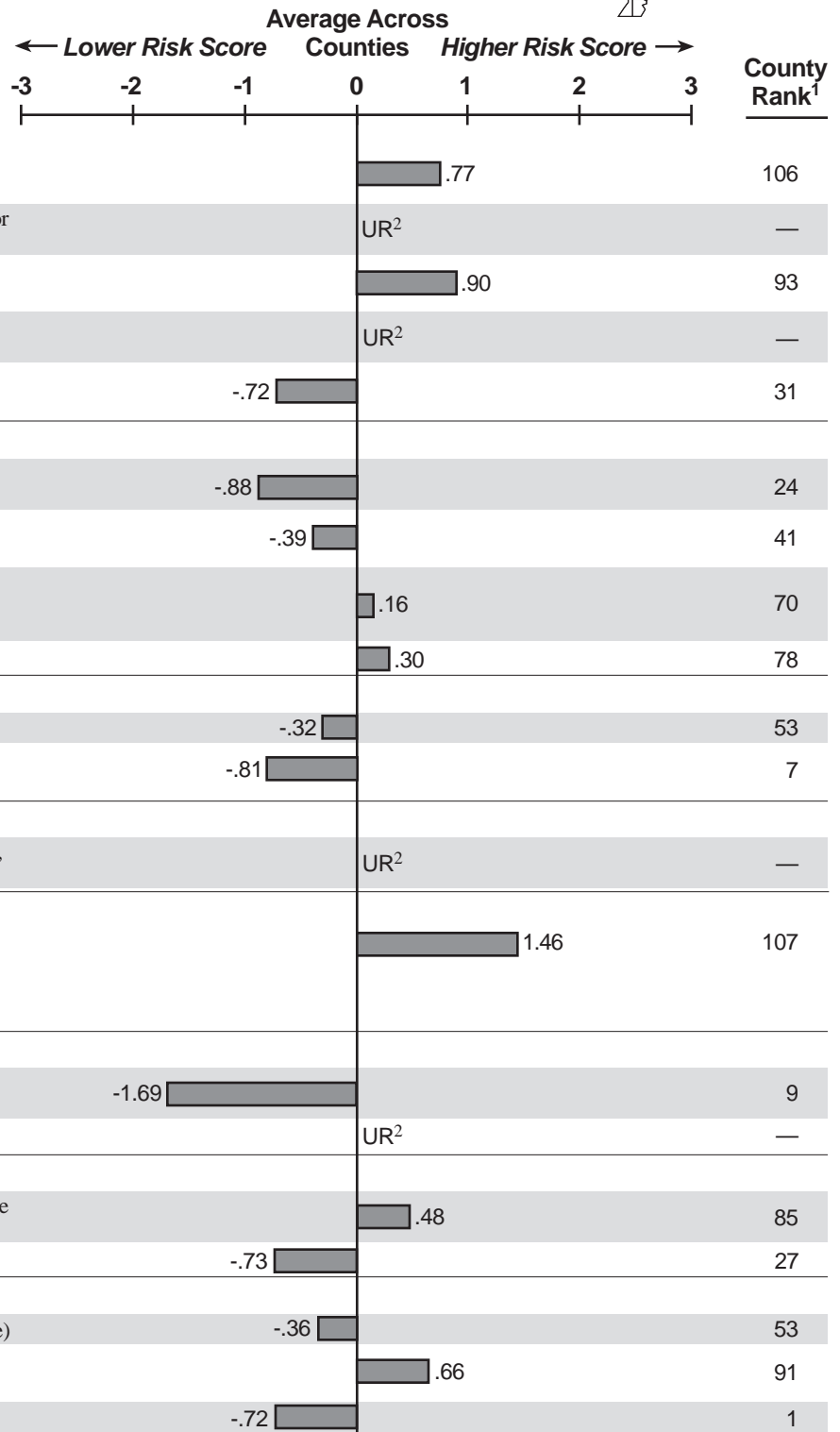
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 50

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

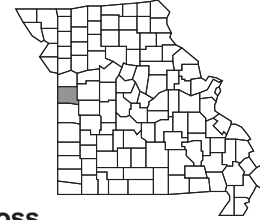
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Cass County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 82,092
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 23,307
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 95.6% Other 3.0%
 Black 1.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

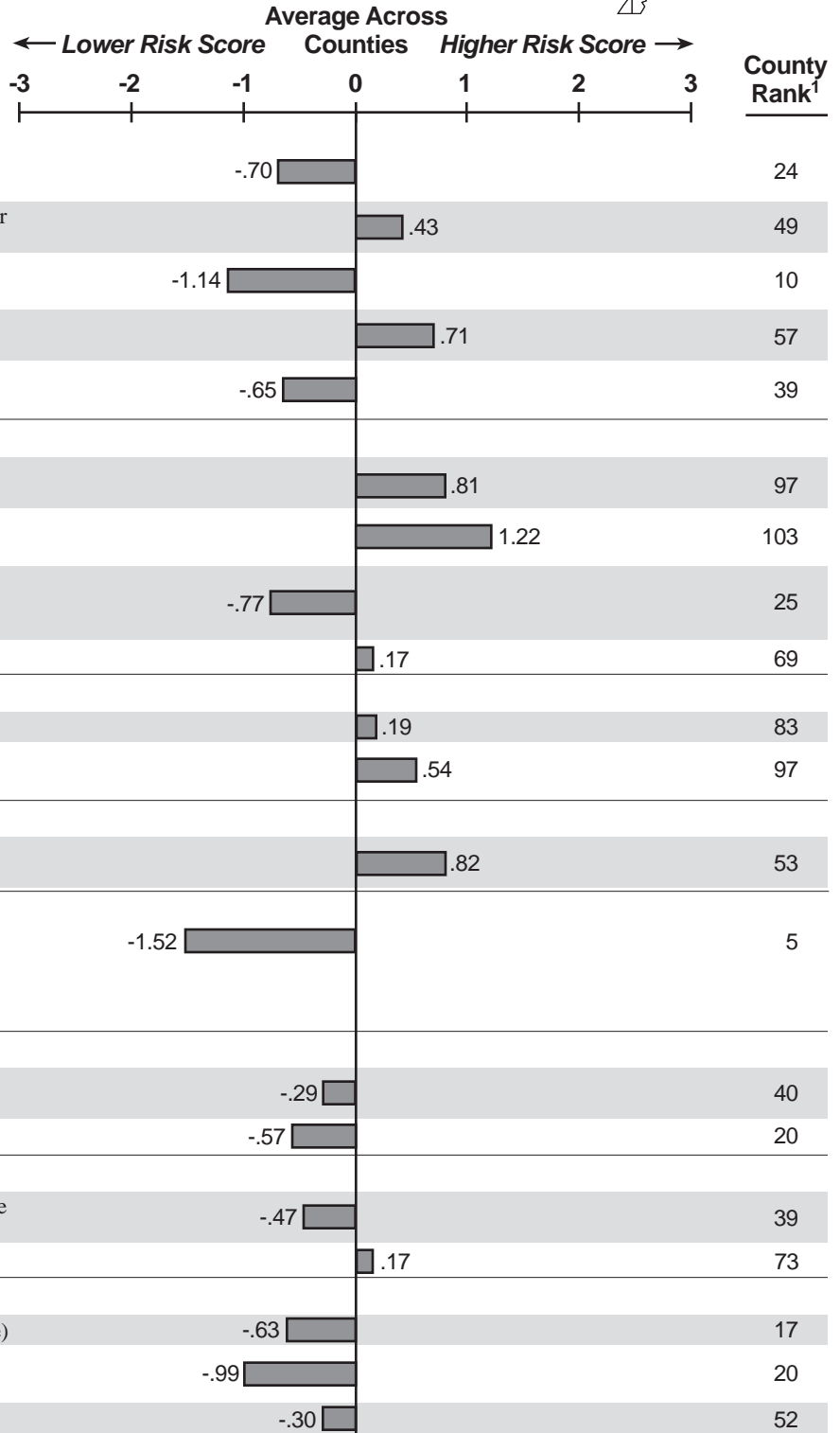
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 46

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Cedar County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,733
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,382
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.6% Other 3.1%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

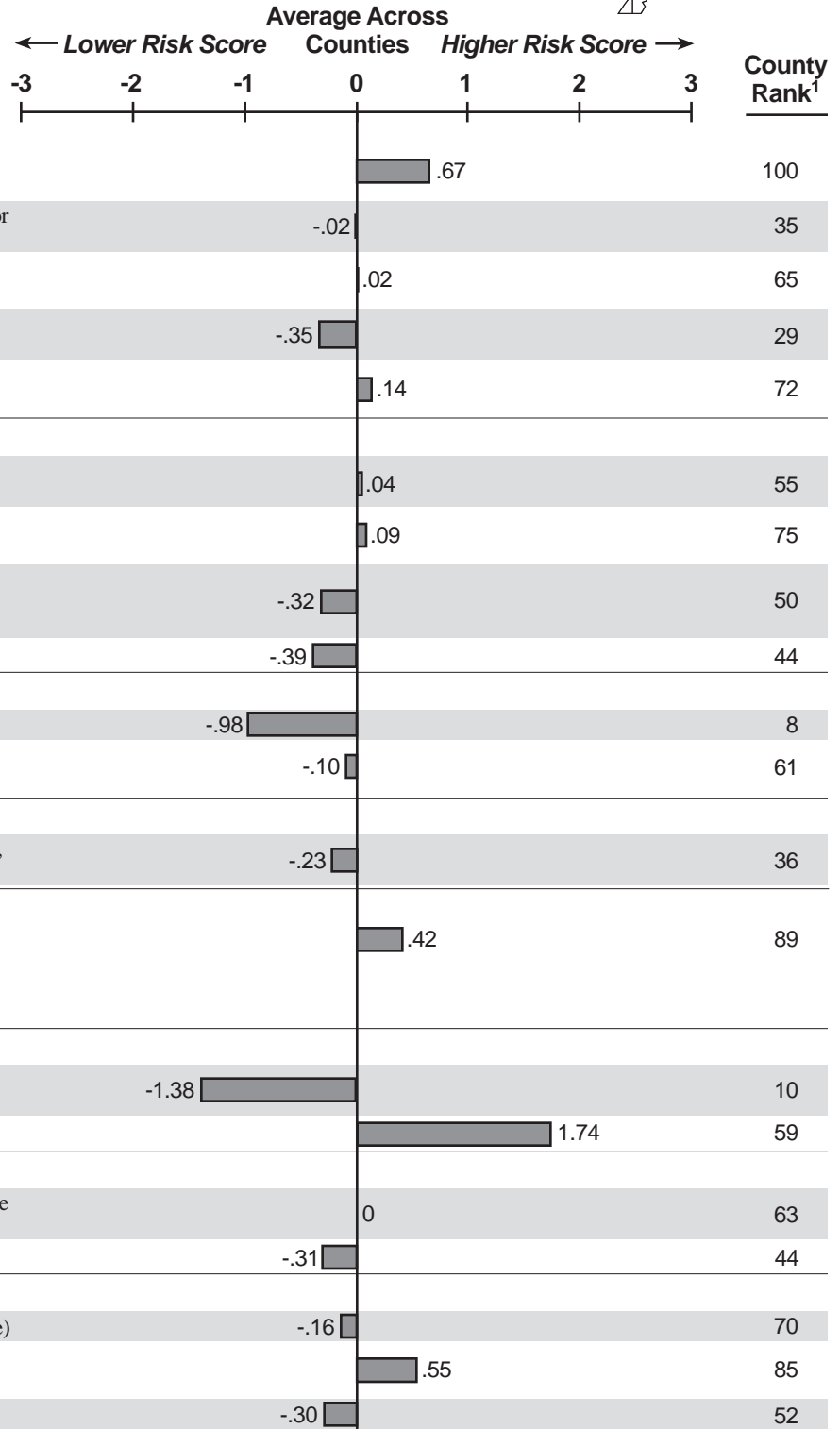
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 57

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

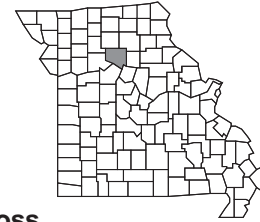
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Chariton County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,438
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,997
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.0% Other 0.8%
Black 3.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

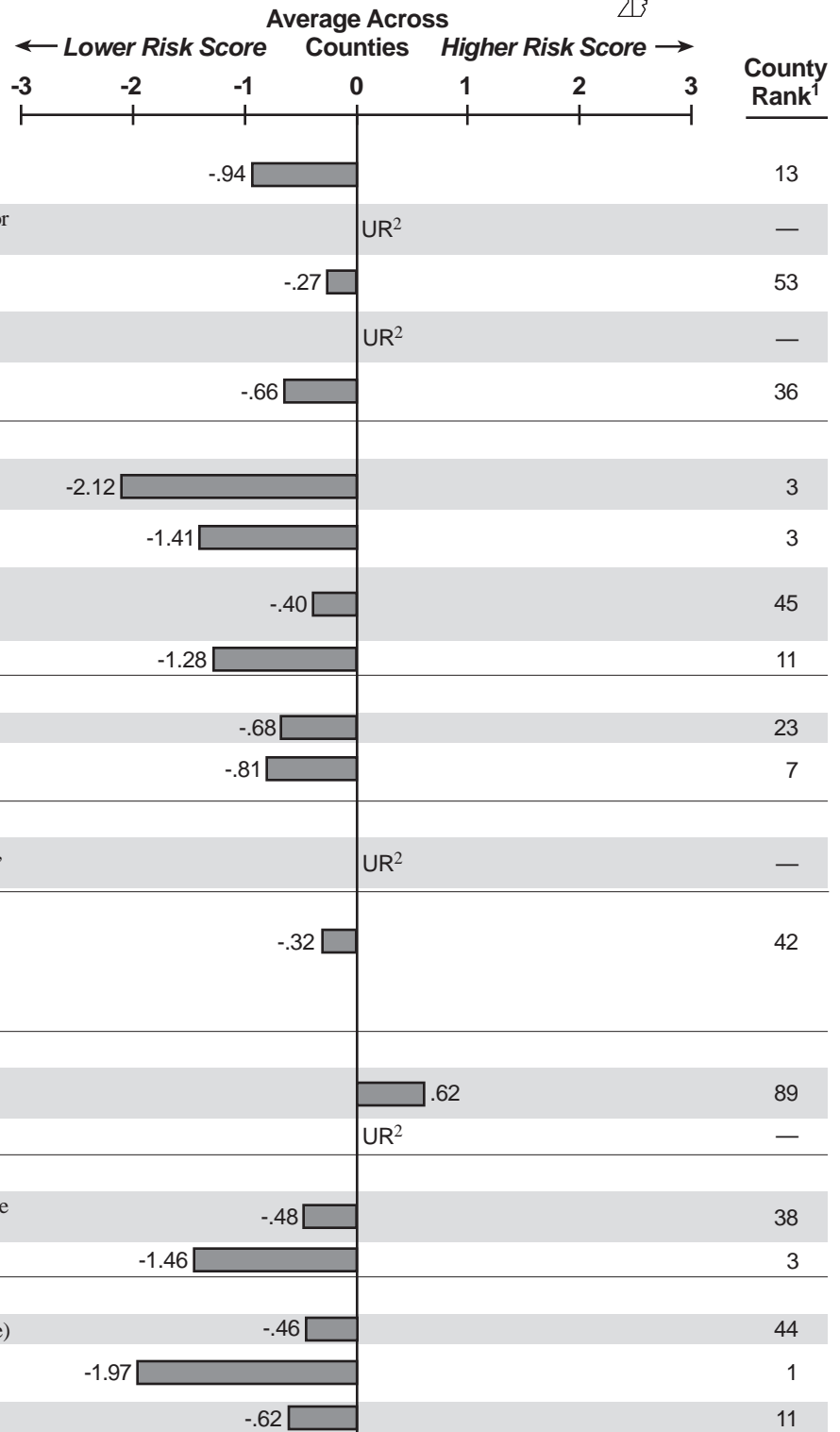
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 1

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Christian County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 54,285
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 15,114
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.3% Other 2.4%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

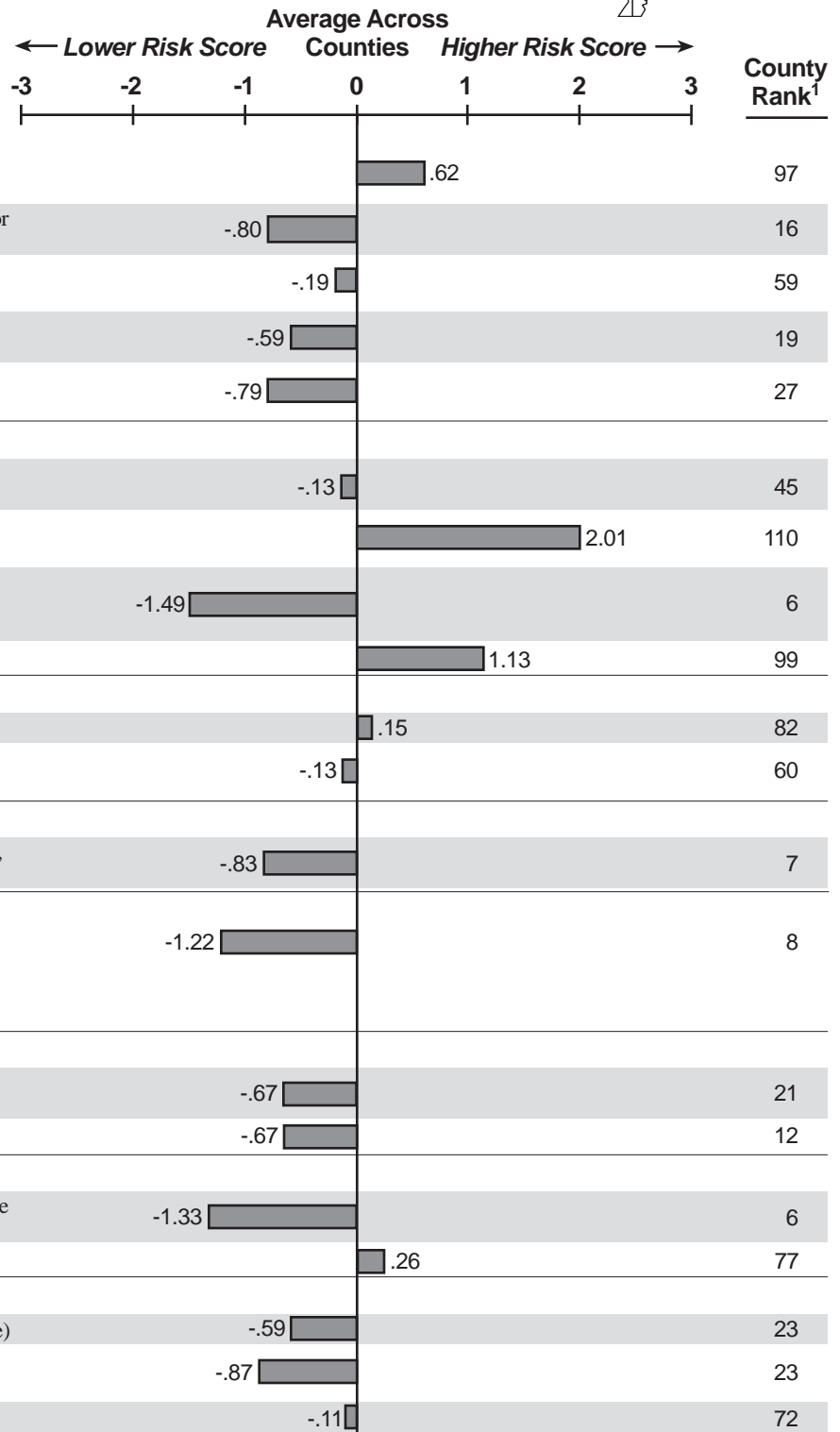
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 18

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

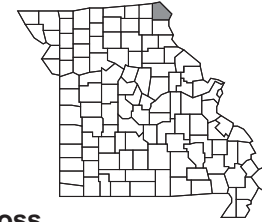
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Clark County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 7,416
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,852
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.8% Other 1.1%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

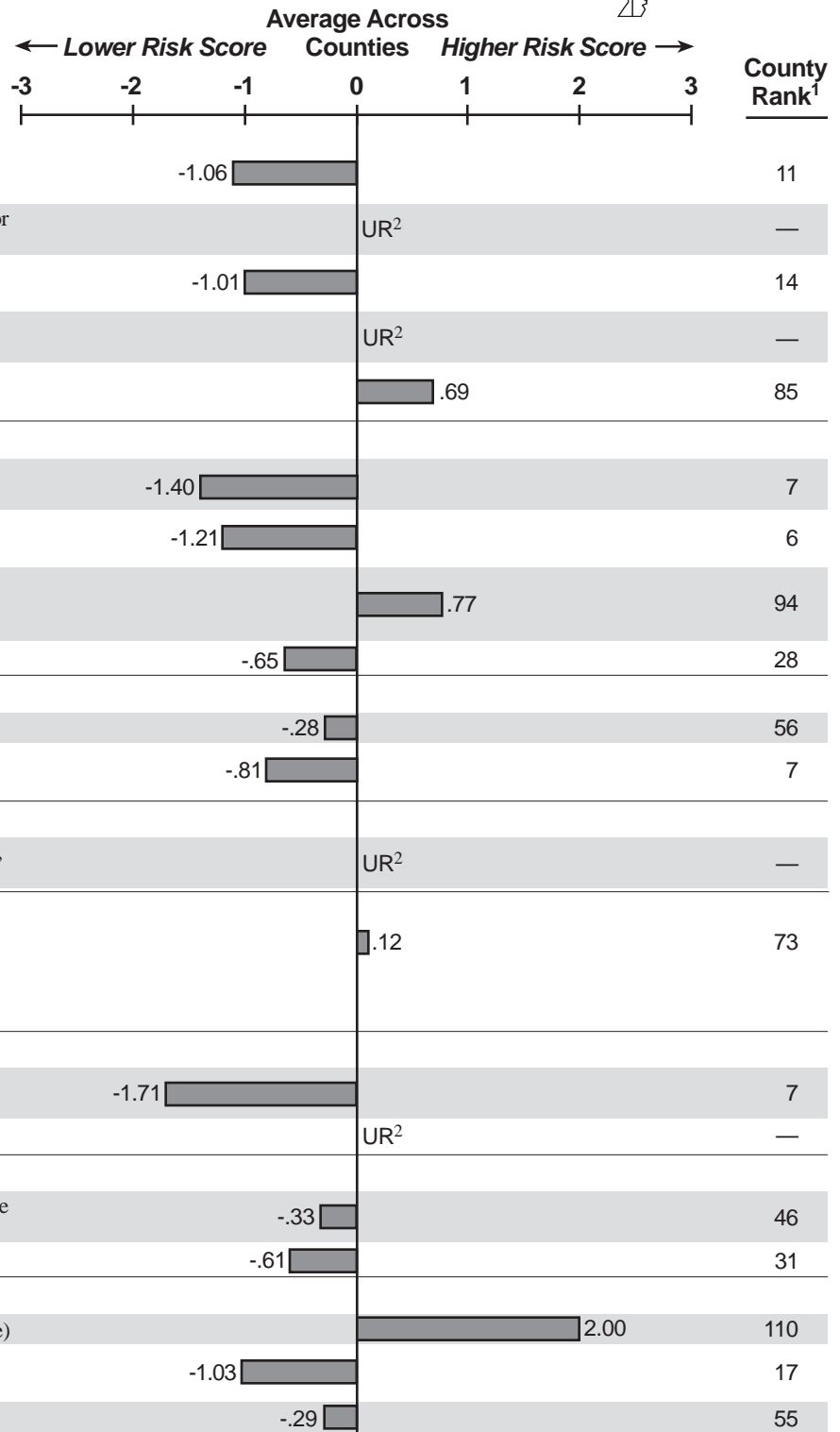
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 13

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Clay County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 184,006
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 47,530
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 92.5% Other 4.8%
 Black 2.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 3.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

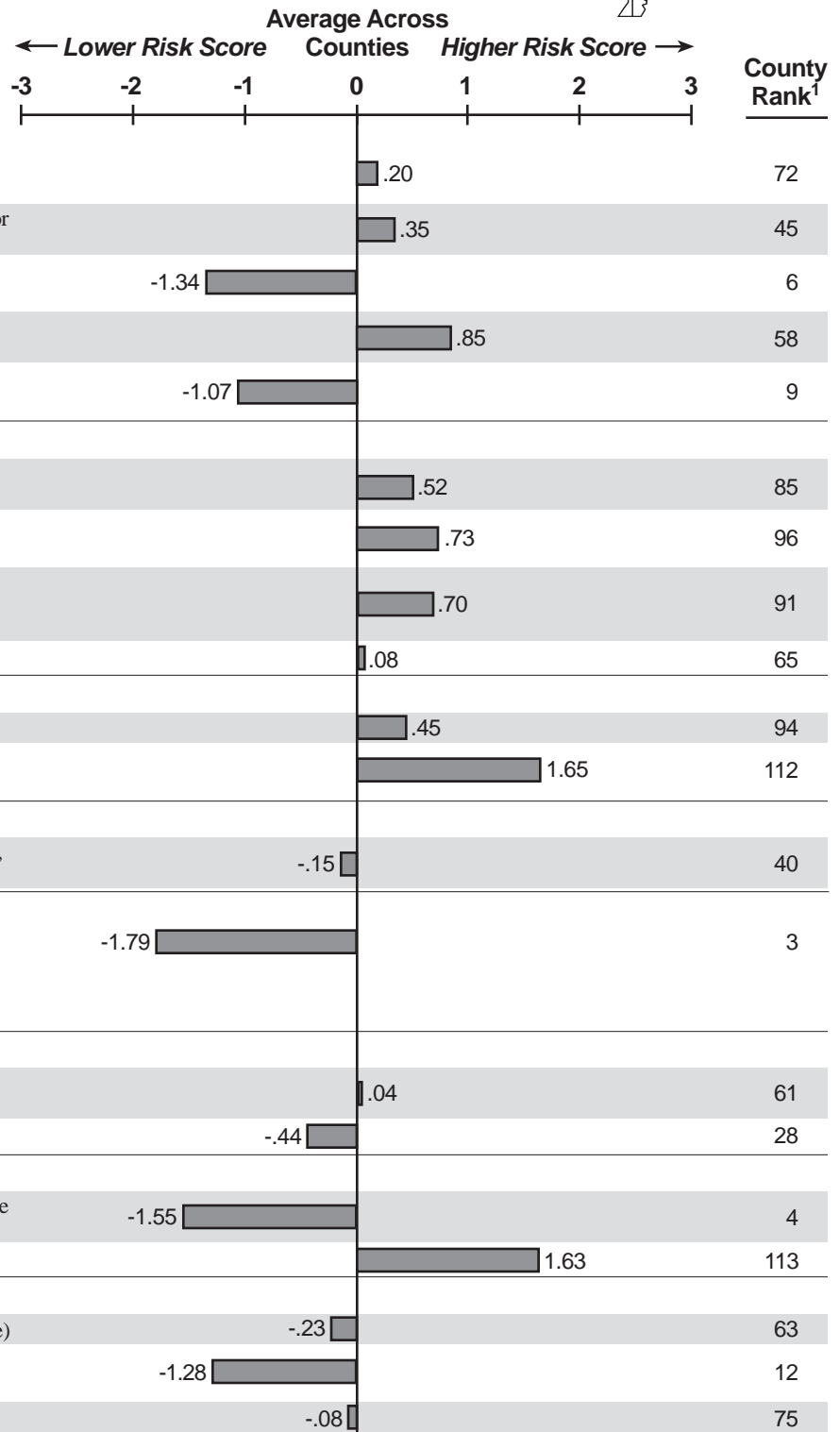
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 59

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Clinton County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 18,979
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,079
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.6% Other 1.9%
Black 1.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

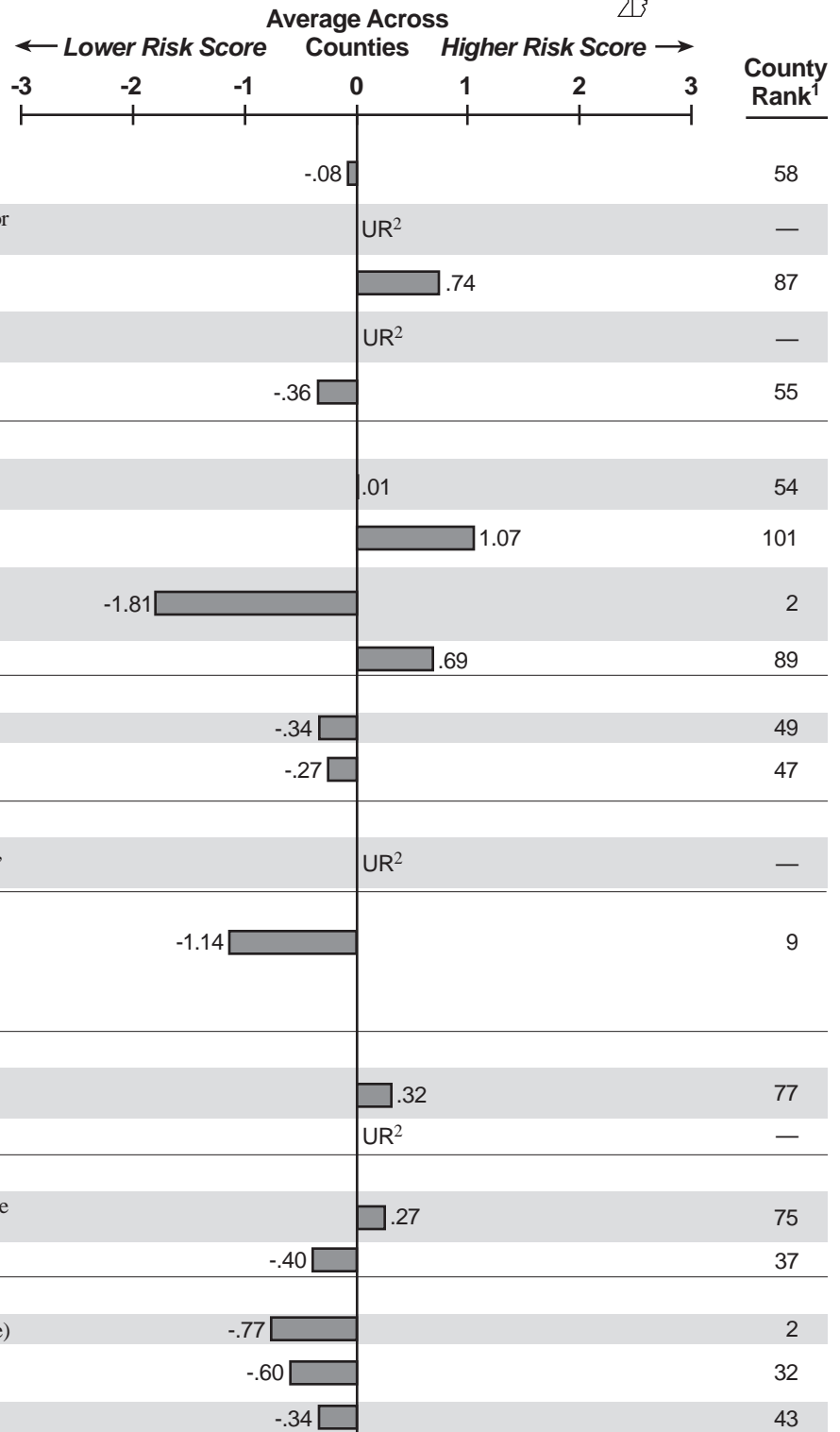
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 40

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

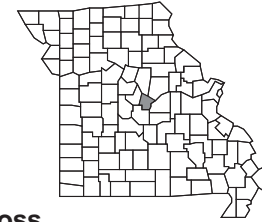
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Cole County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 71,397
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 17,294
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 87.1% Other 3.0%
Black 9.9% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

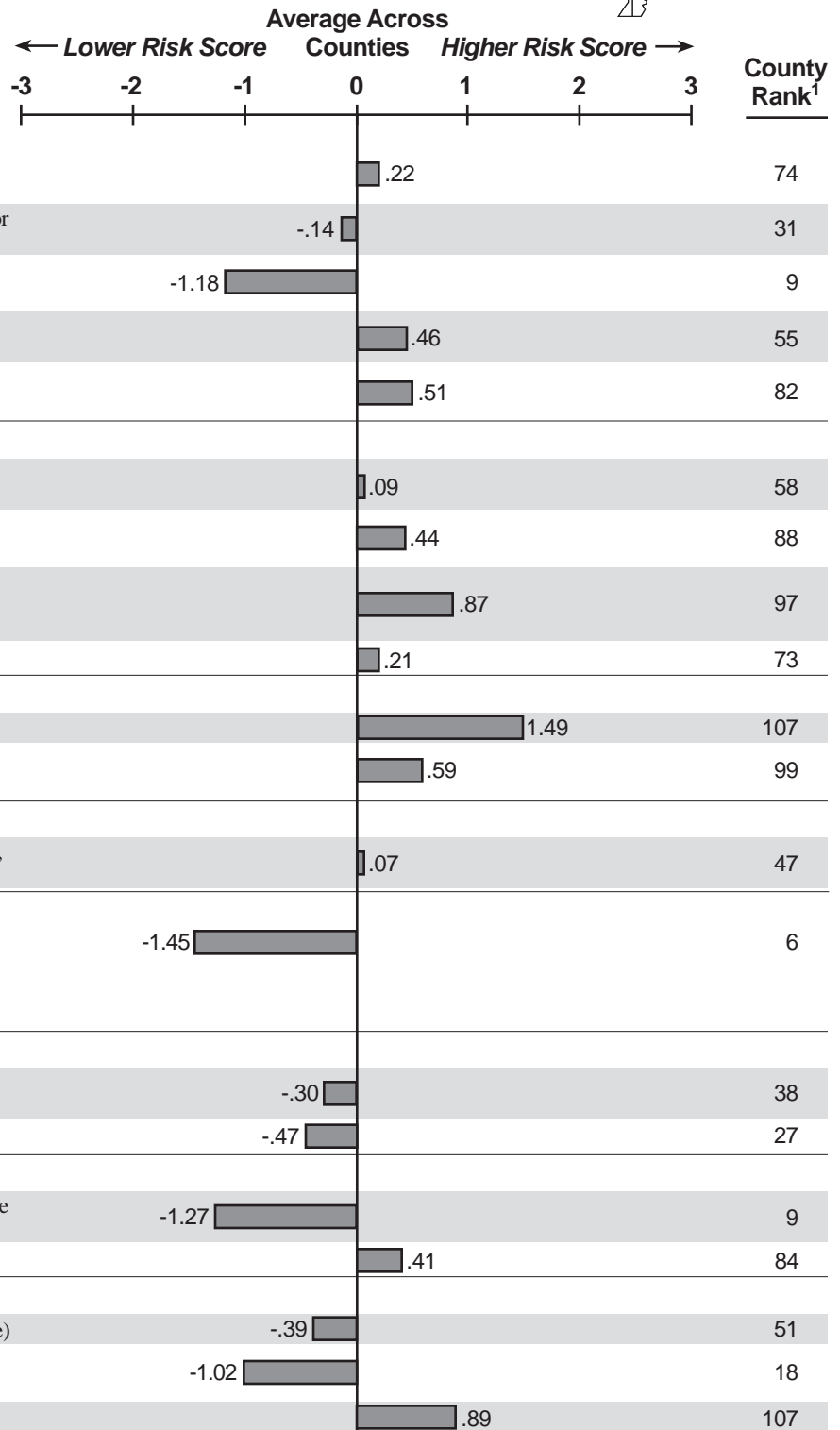
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 64

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Crawford County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 22,804
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,990
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.3% Other 1.6%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

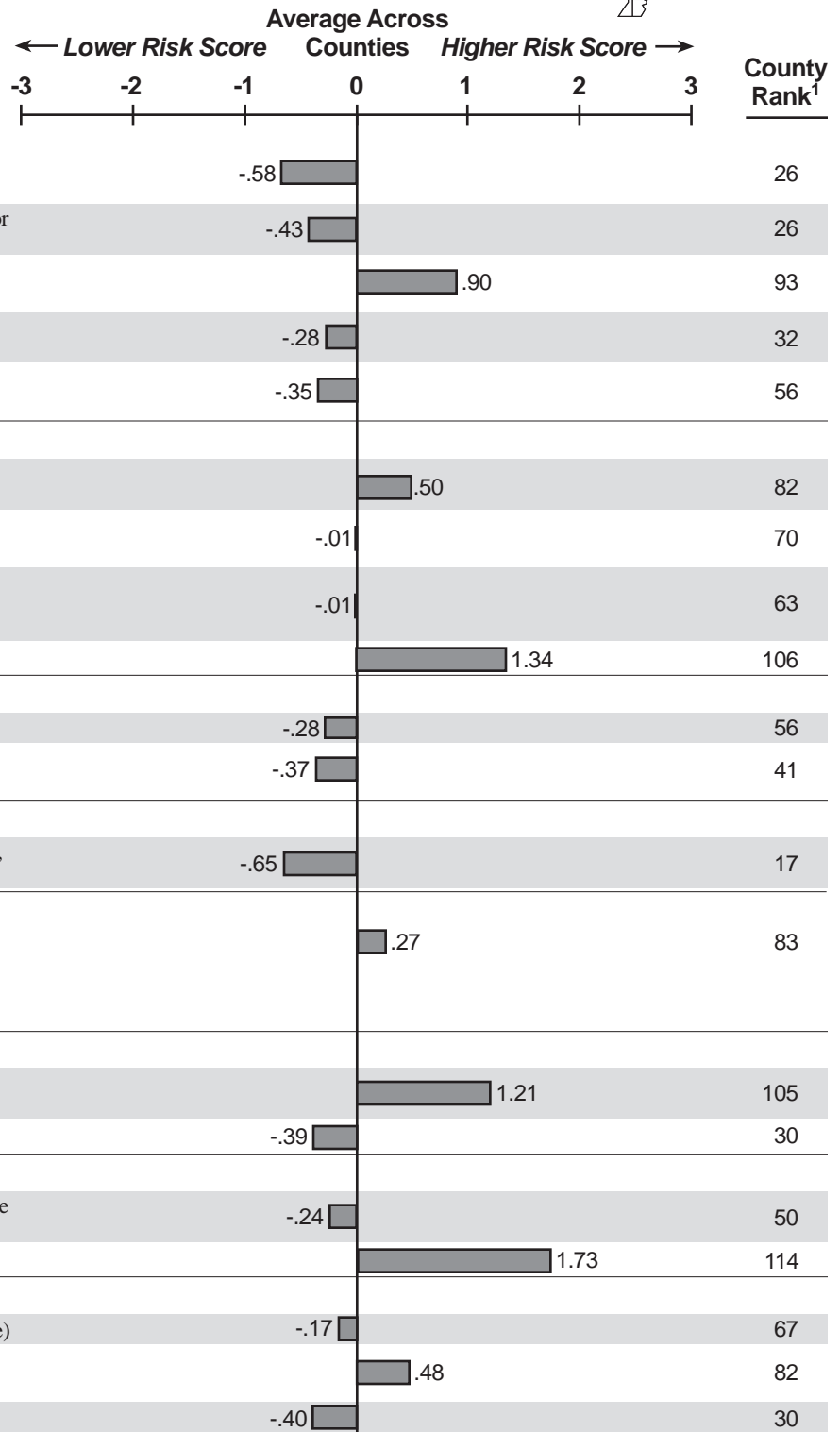
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 82

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dade County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 7,923
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,928
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.5% Other 2.2%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

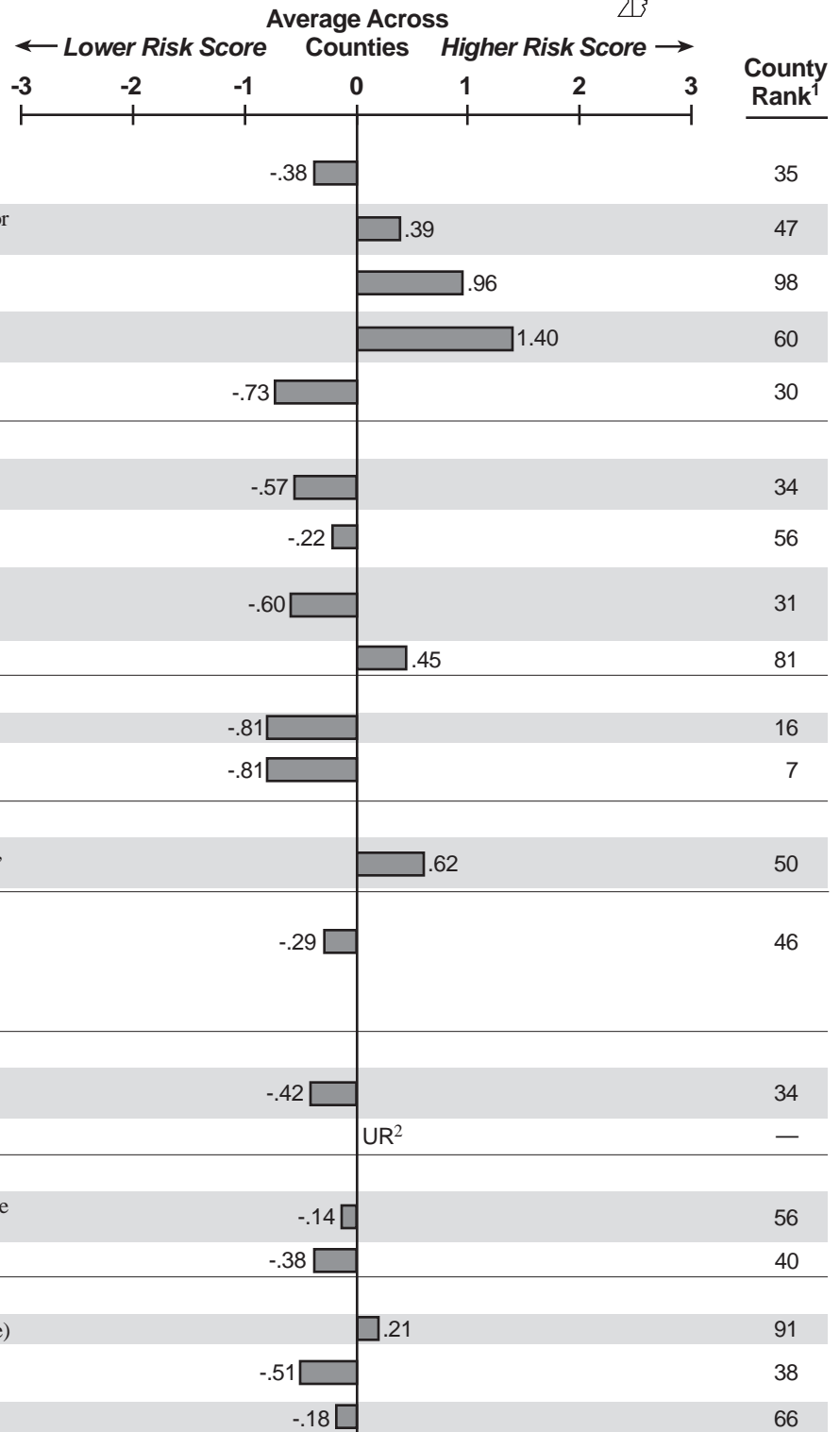
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 53

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dallas County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 15,661
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,302
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.5% Other 2.4%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

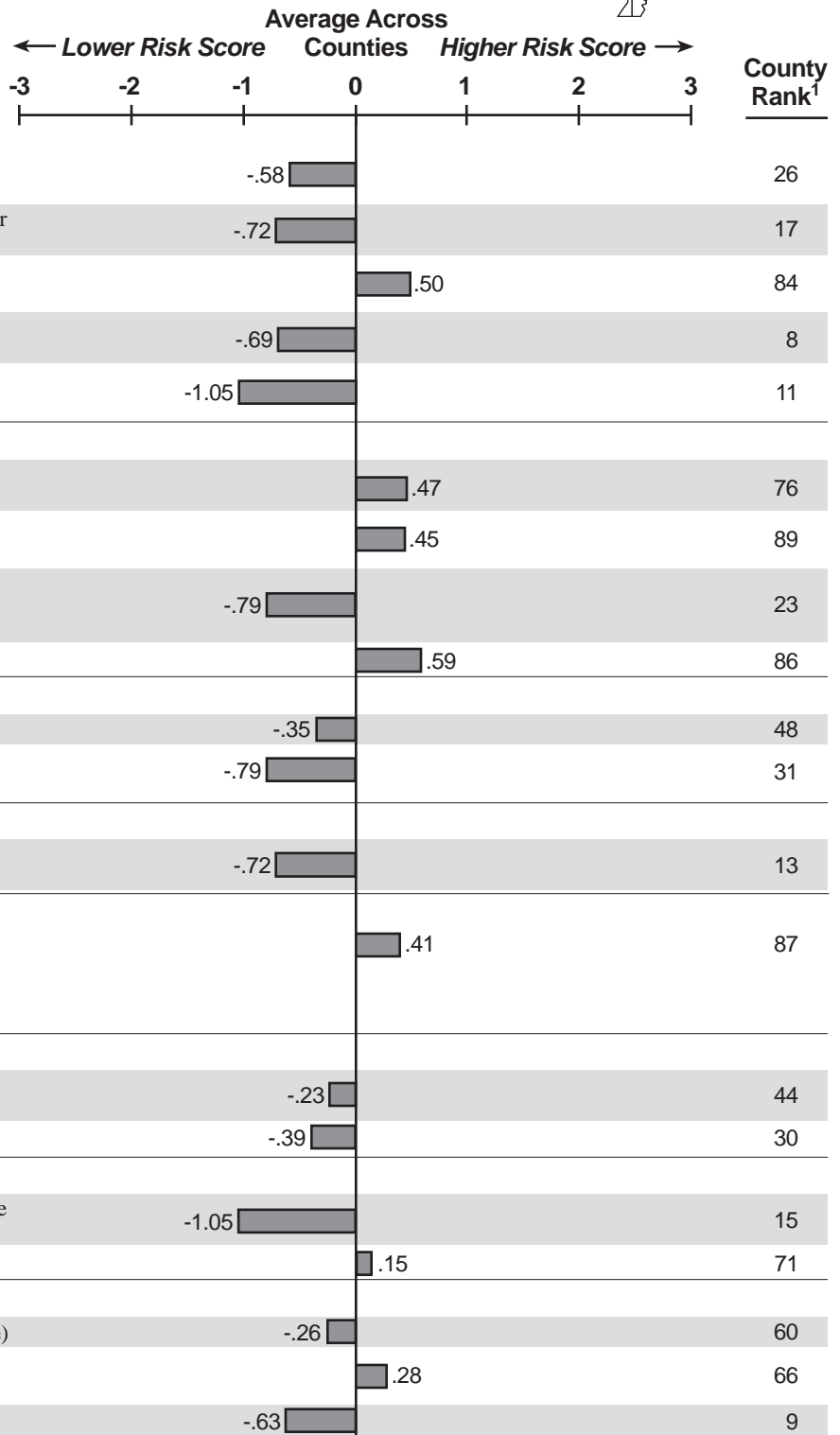
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 25

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Davie County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,016
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,162
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.7% Other 1.3%
Black 0.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

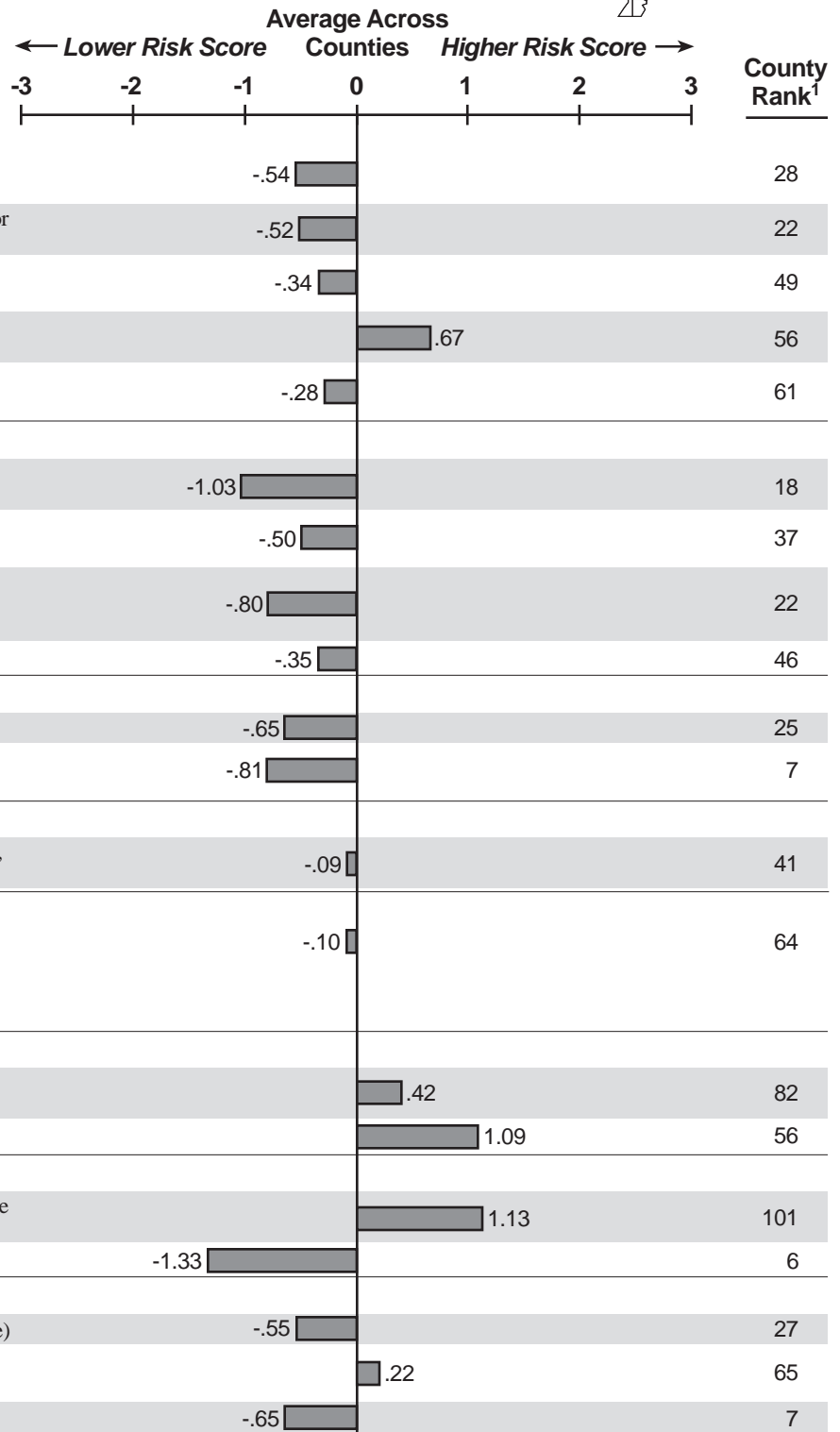
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 27

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for De Kalb County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 11,597
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,403
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 89.1% Other 2.0%
Black 8.9% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

-1.77

1

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

UR²

—

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

-.16

60

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

UR²

—

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

-.60

42

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

1.95

113

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

2.71

113

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

-2.10

1

Divorces (divorce rate)

-1.55

6

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

3.00

115

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

-.57

37

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

UR²

—

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

-.68

26

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

-.12

51

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

UR²

—

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

.71

91

Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

-1.50

1

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

-.83

1

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

-.79

27

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)

3.00

113

Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 86

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

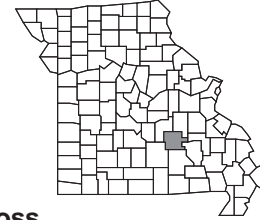
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dent County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 14,927
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,716
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.1% Other 2.5%
 Black 0.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

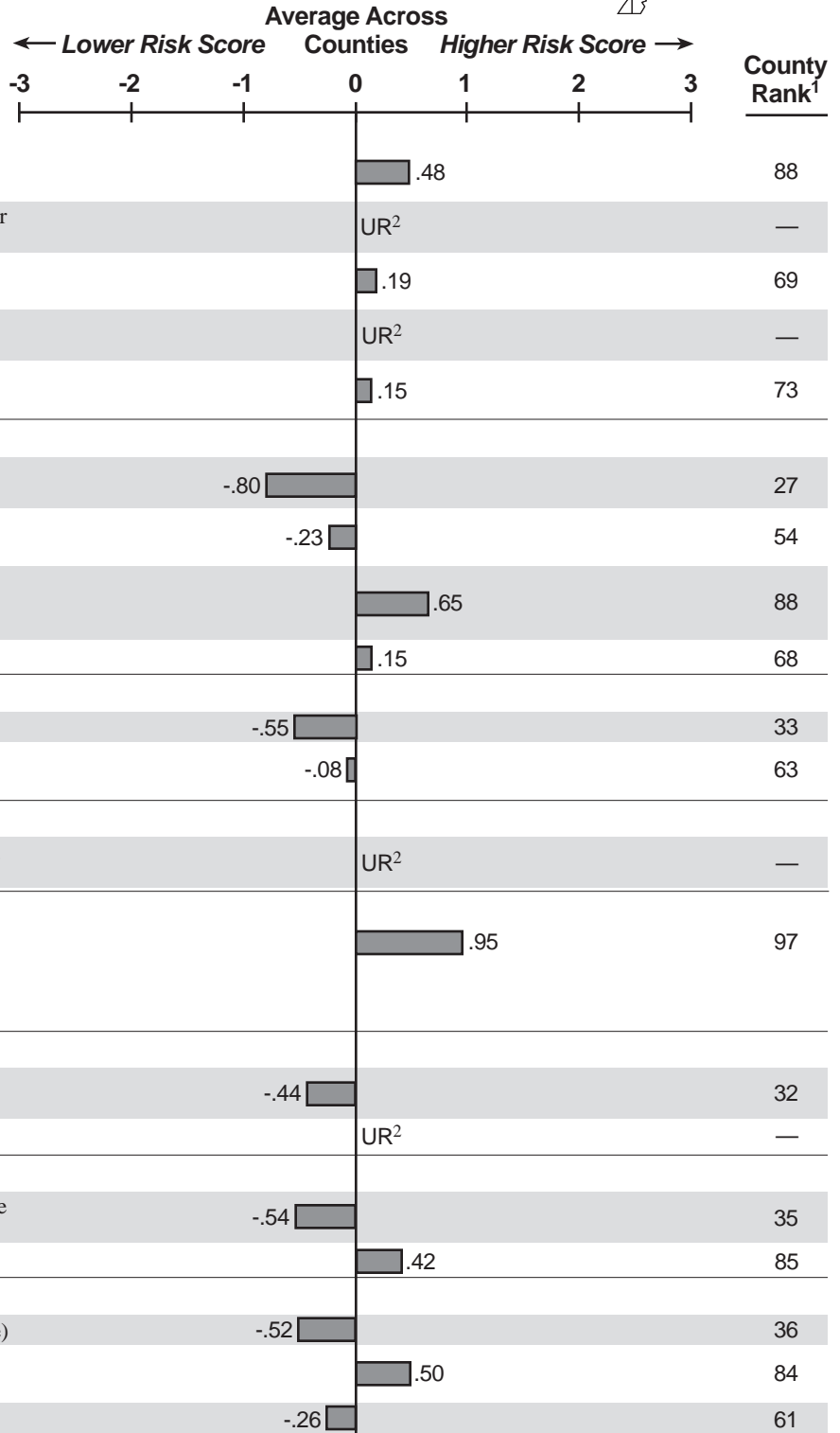
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 66

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

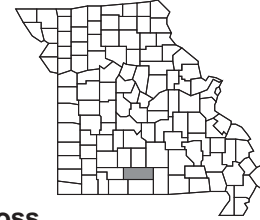
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Douglas County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,084
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,382
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.9% Other 3.0%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

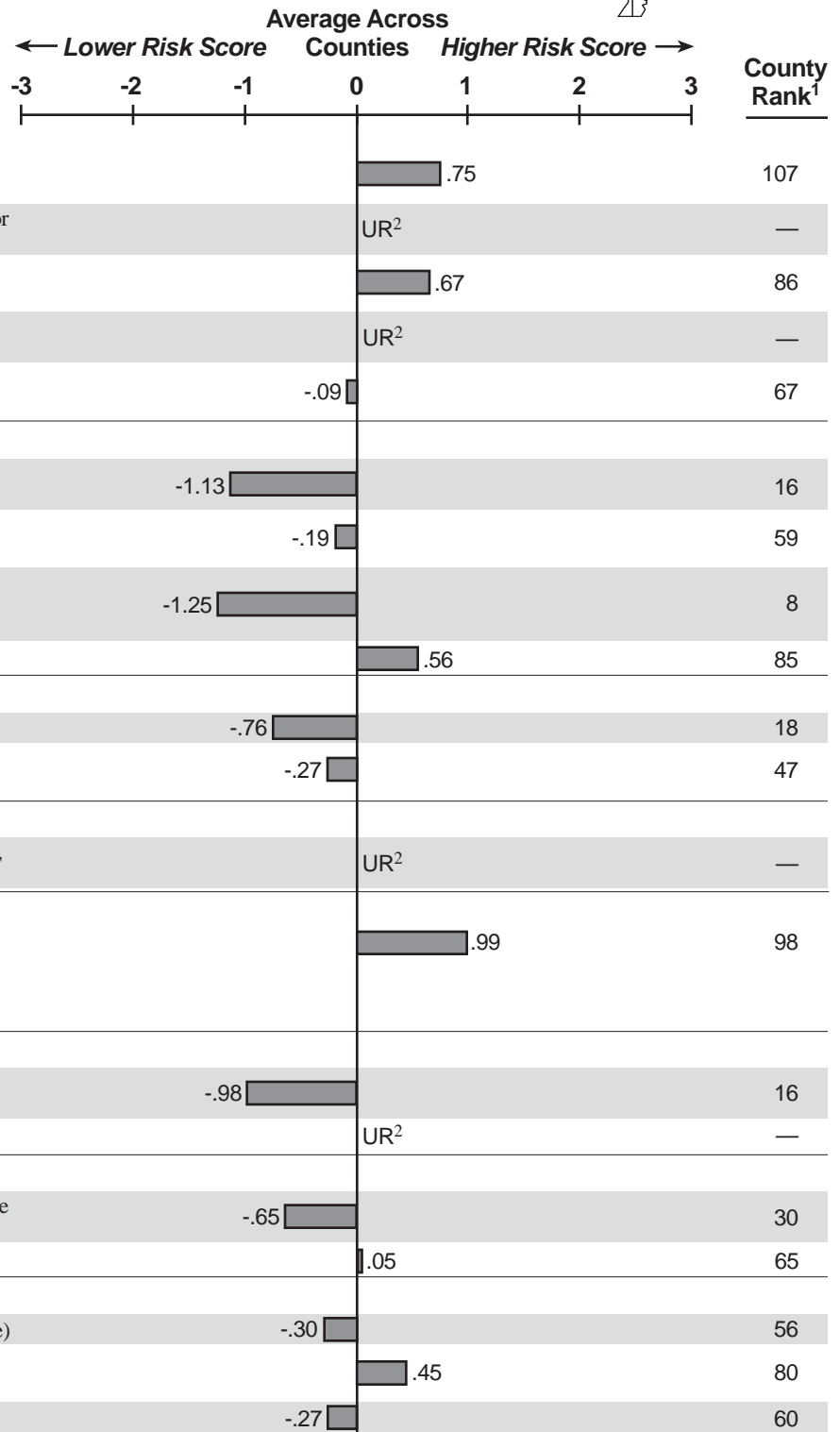
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 45

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations, drug possession, and crime and violence constructs*; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Dunklin County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 33,155
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,613
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 88.6% Other 2.6%
Black 8.8% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

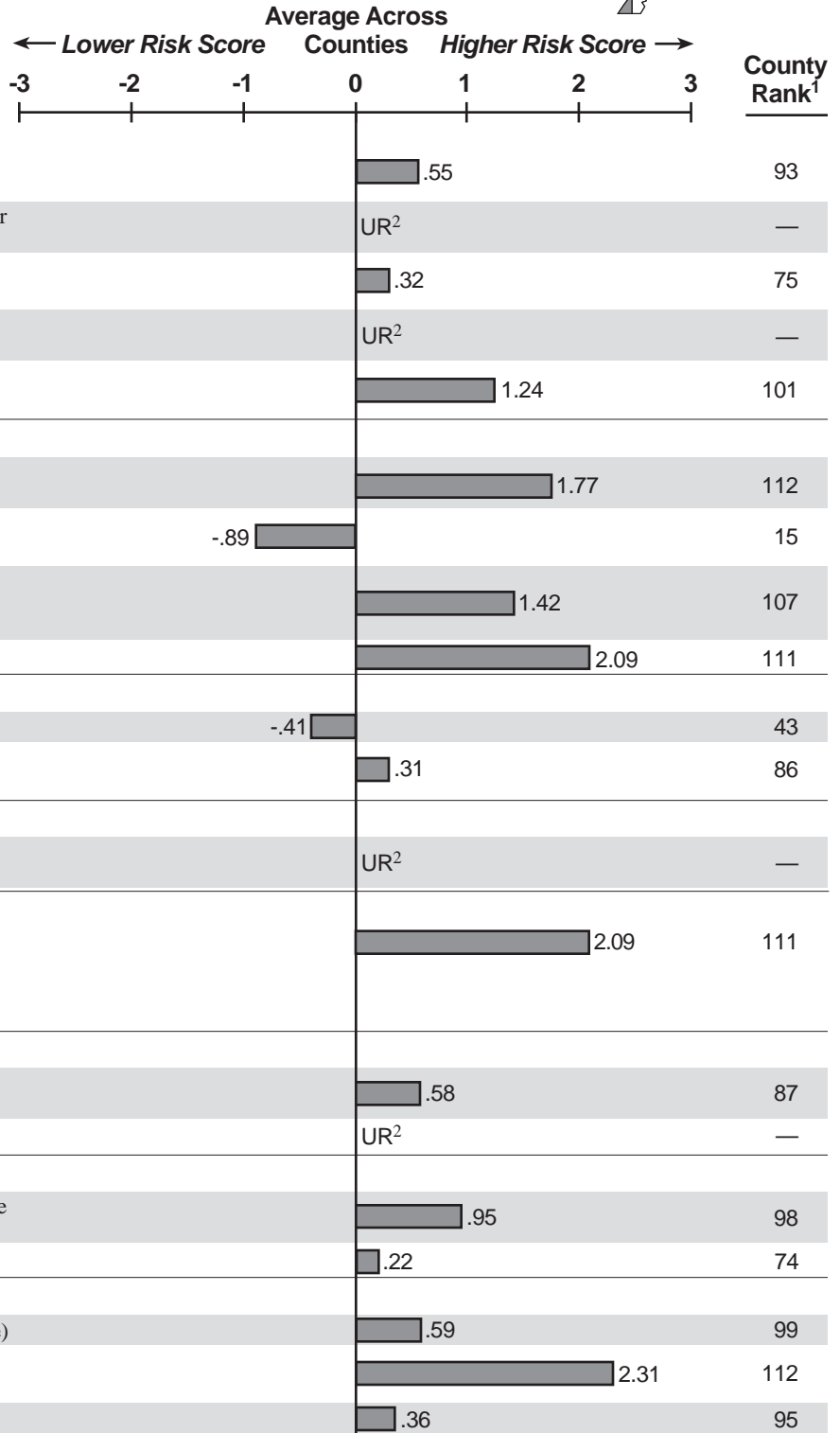
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 111

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

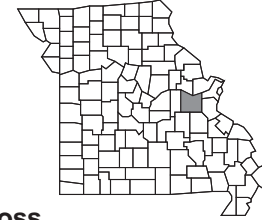
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Franklin County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 93,807
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 25,661
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.5% Other 1.6%
Black 0.9% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

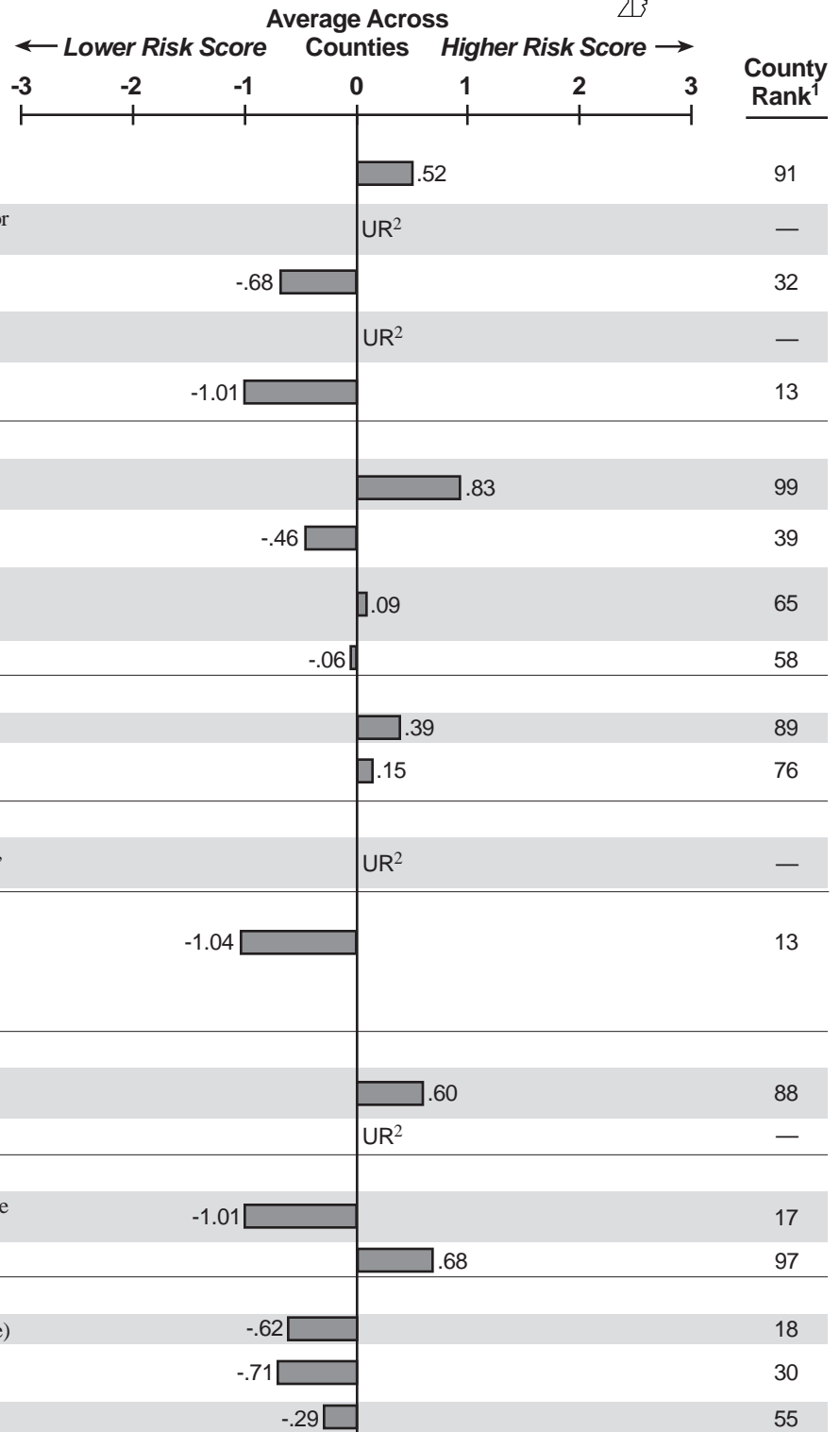
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 44

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Gasconade County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 15,342
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,800
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.7% Other 1.2%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

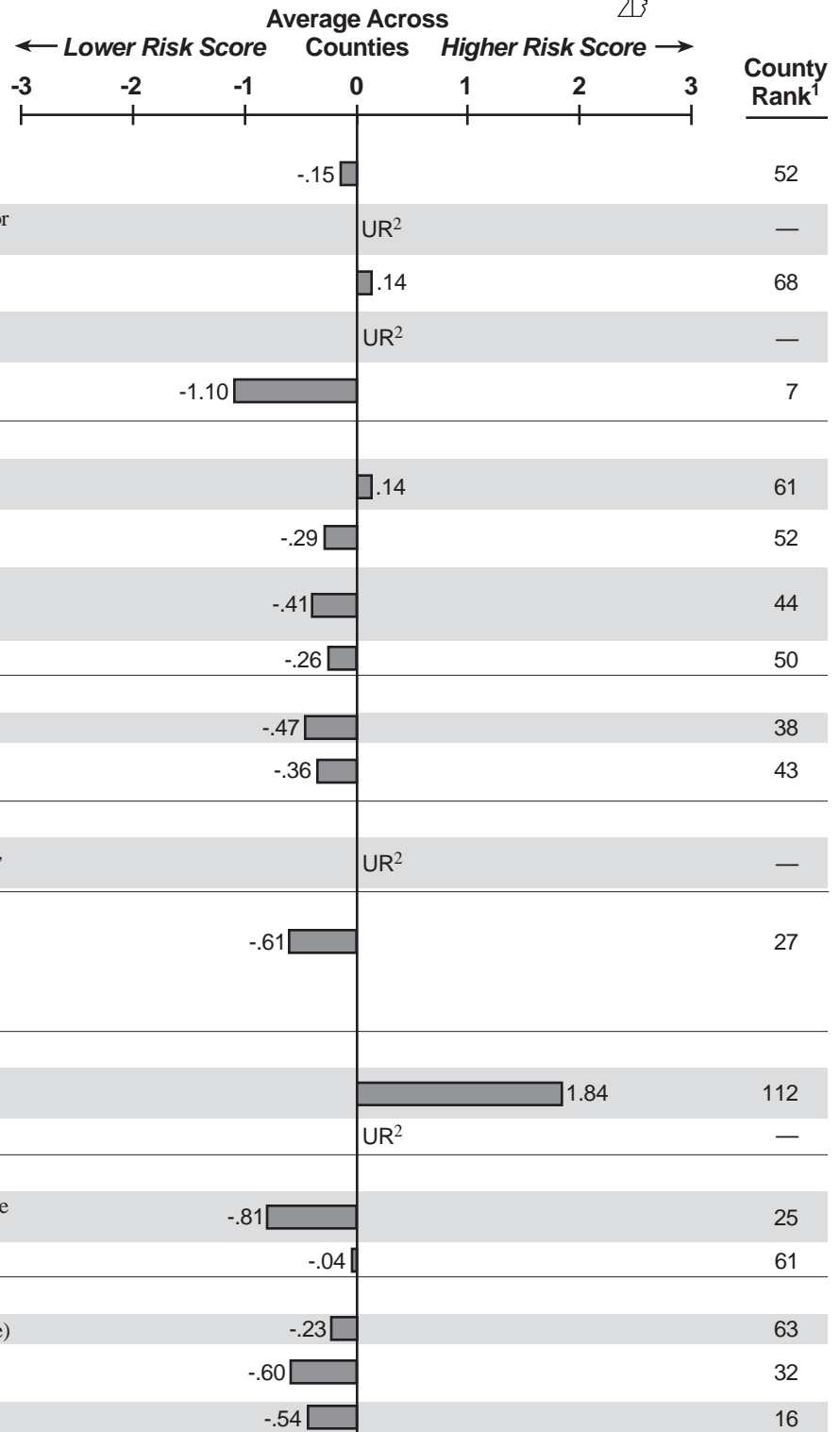
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 28

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Gentry County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 6,861
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,782
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.6% Other 1.3%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%
 Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

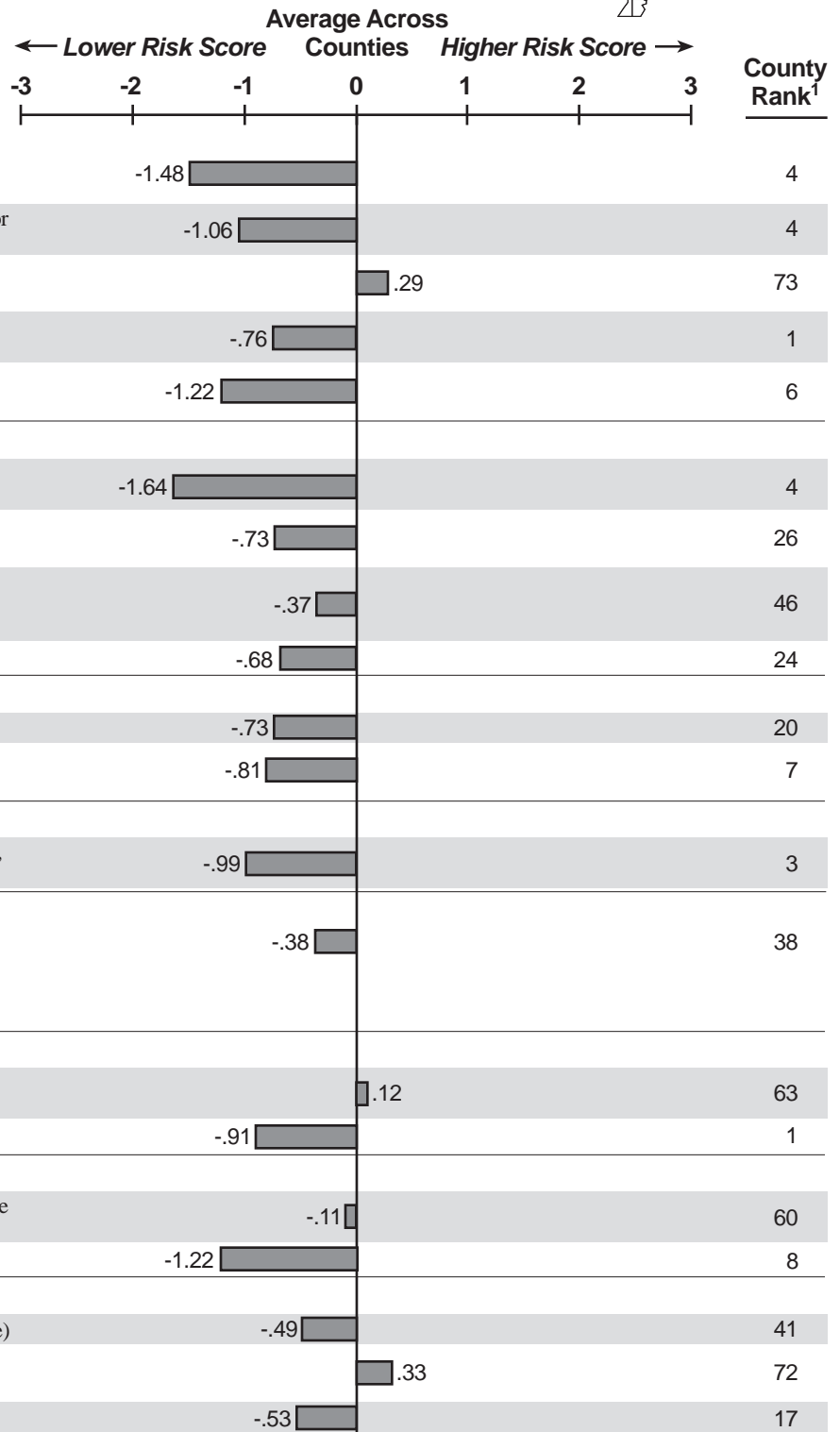
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 2

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Greene County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 240,391
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 53,501
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 93.5% Other 4.2%
Black 2.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

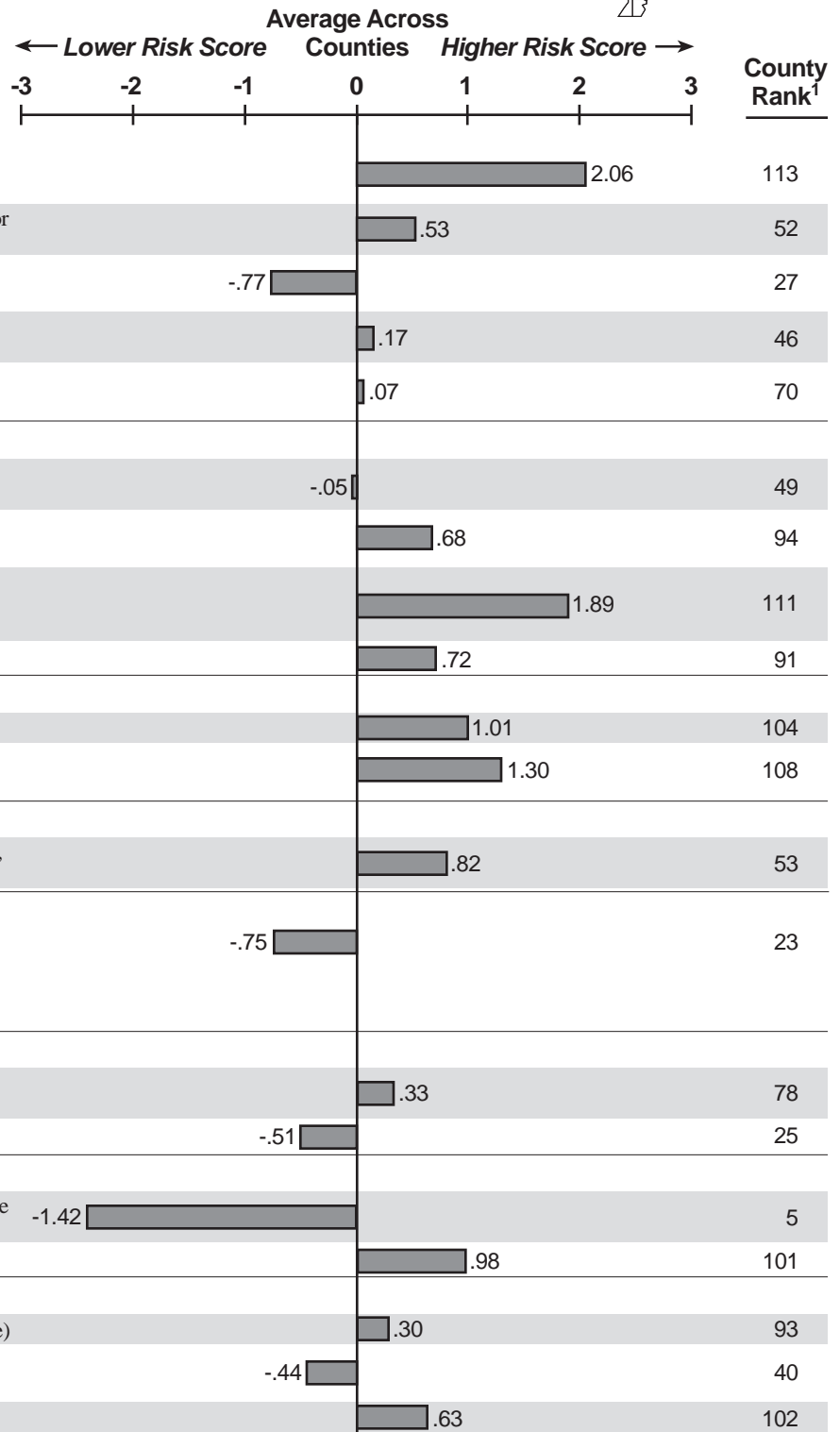
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 101

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Grundy County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,432
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,424
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.6% Other 2.0%
Black 0.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

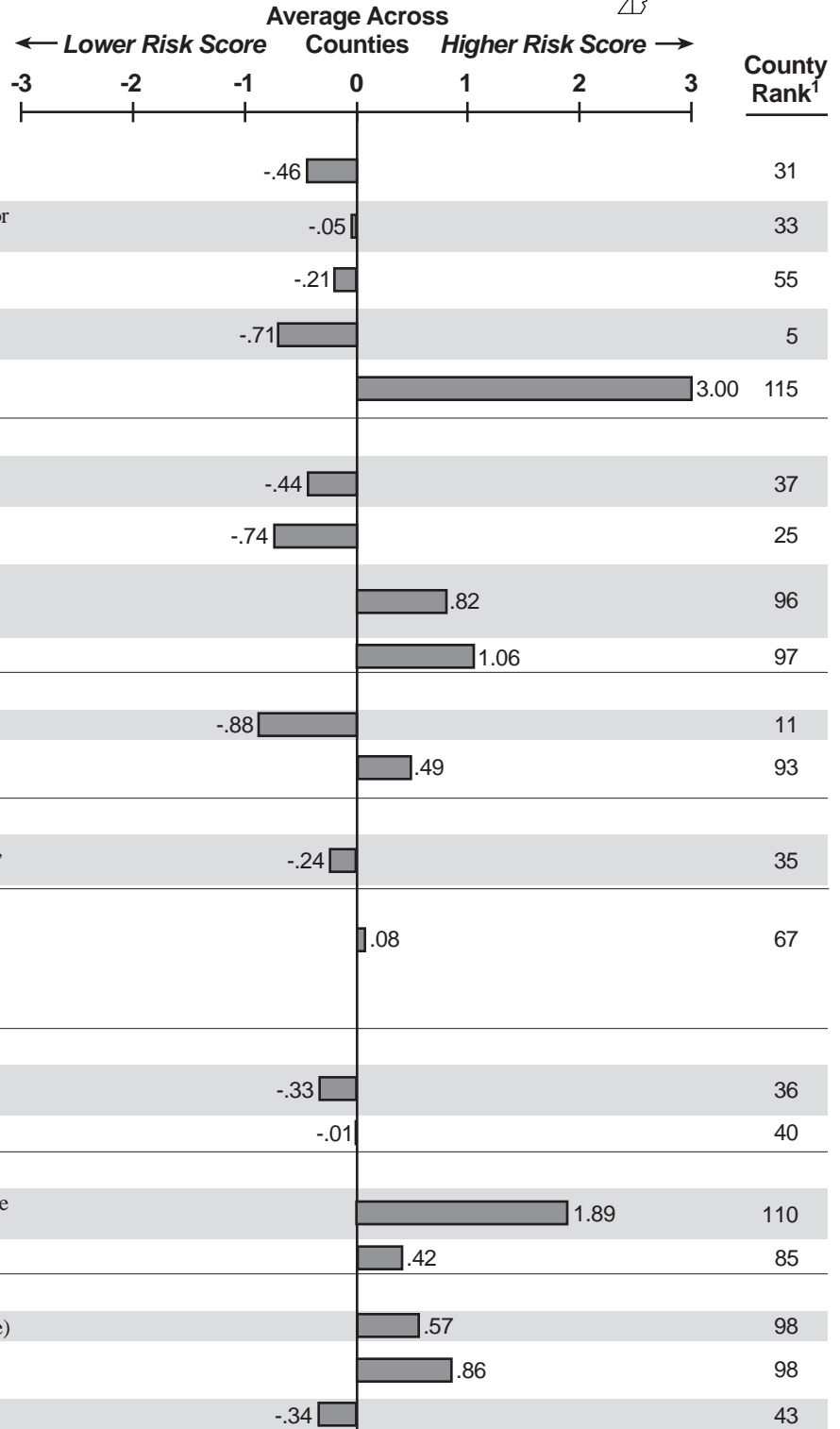
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 96

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Harrison County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,850
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,103
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.3% Other 1.6%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

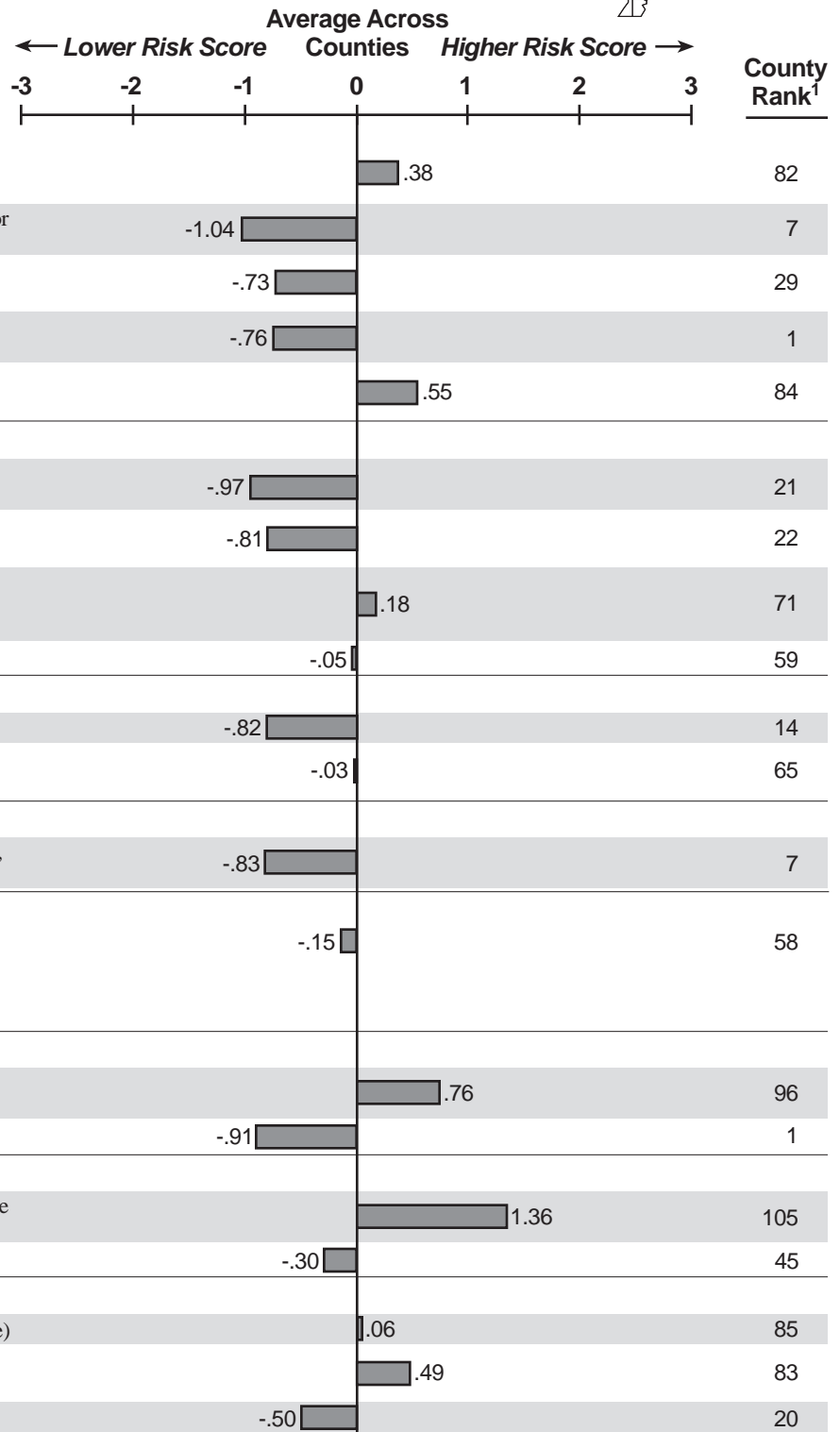
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 35

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Henry County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 21,997
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,220
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.6% Other 2.4%
Black 1.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

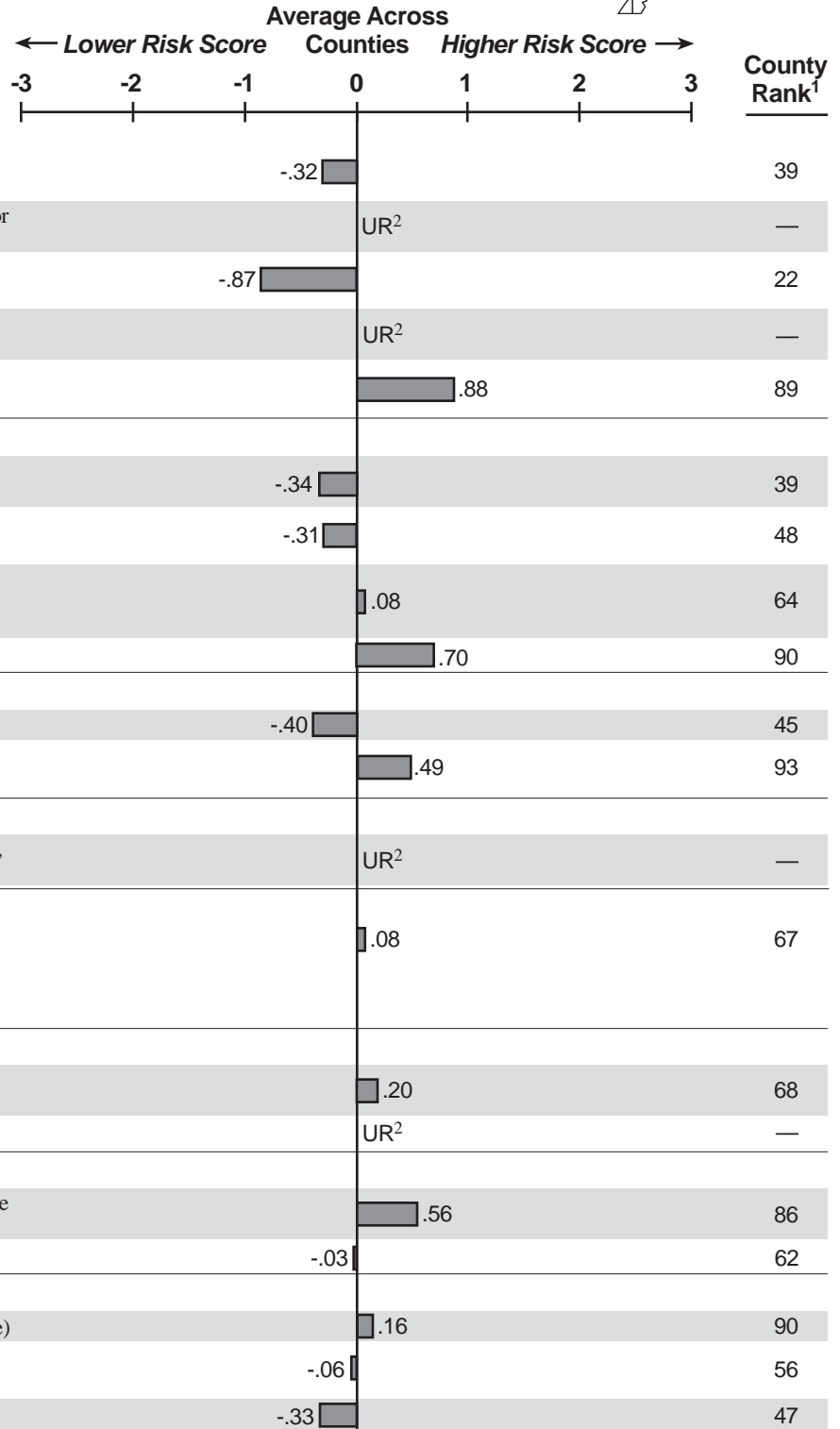
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 71

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Hickory County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,940
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,782
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.5% Other 2.4%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

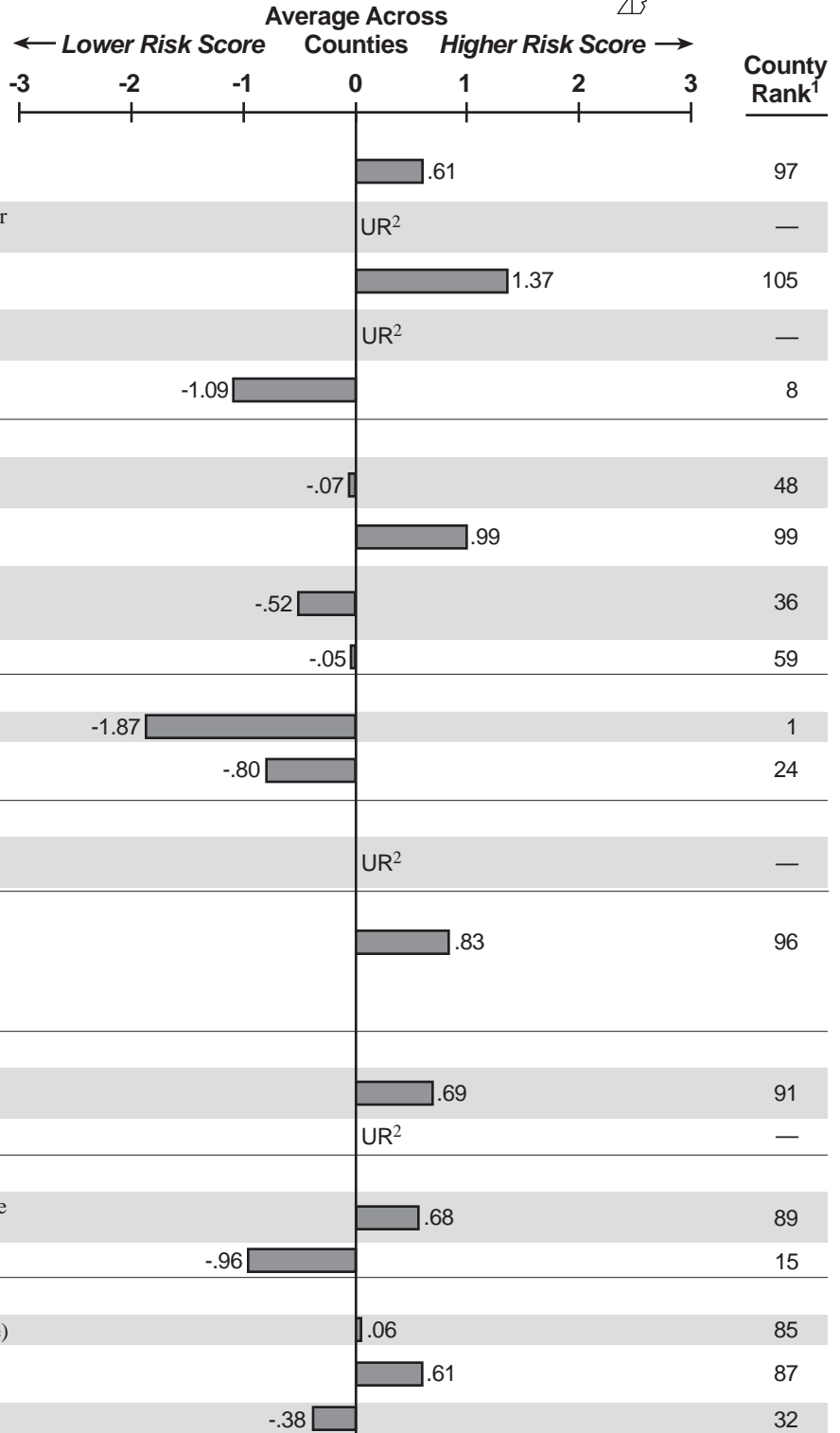
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 66

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Holt County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 5,351
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,272
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.5% Other 1.4%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

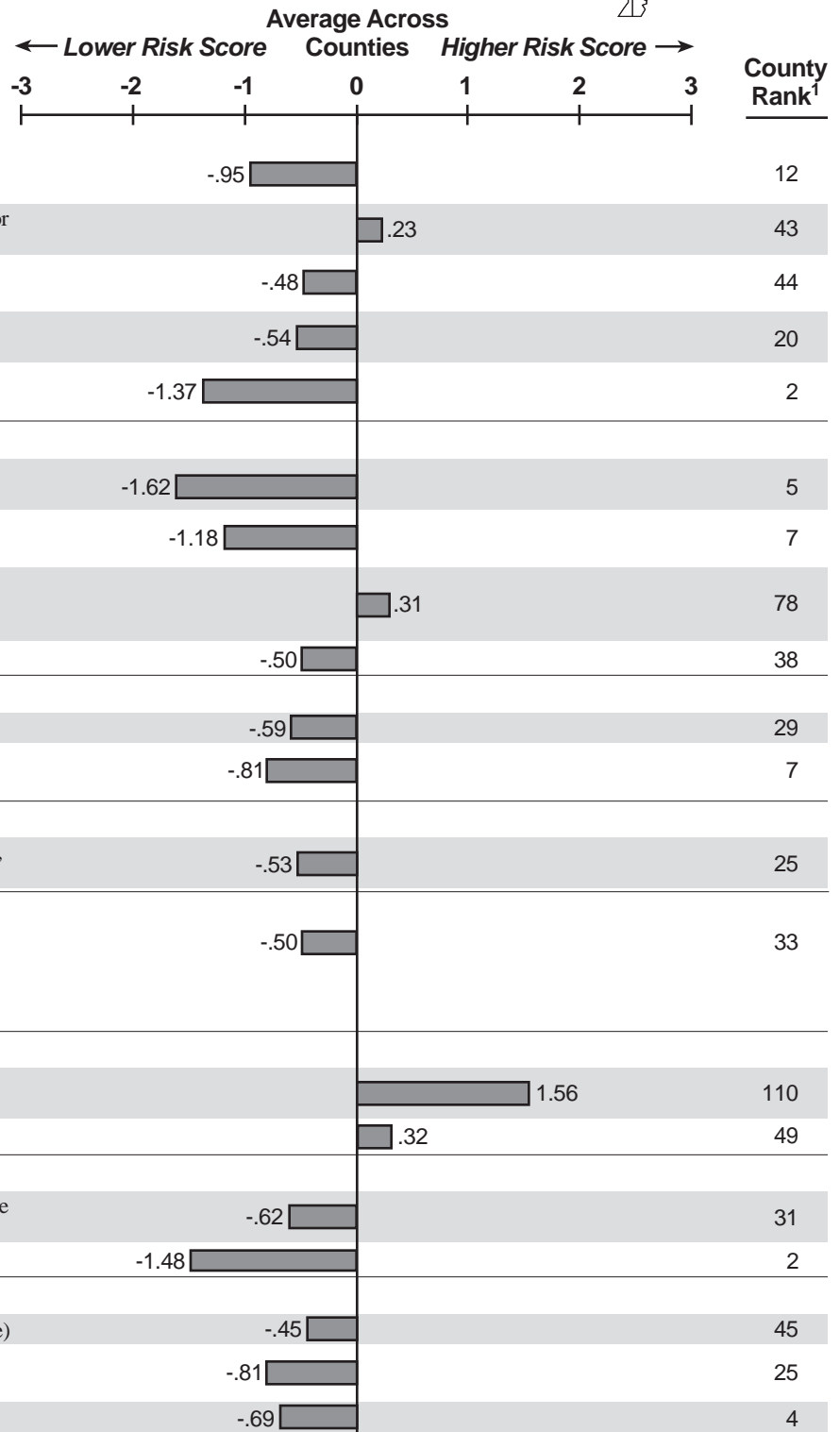
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 4

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Howard County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,212
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,451
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 91.1% Other 2.1%
Black 6.8% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

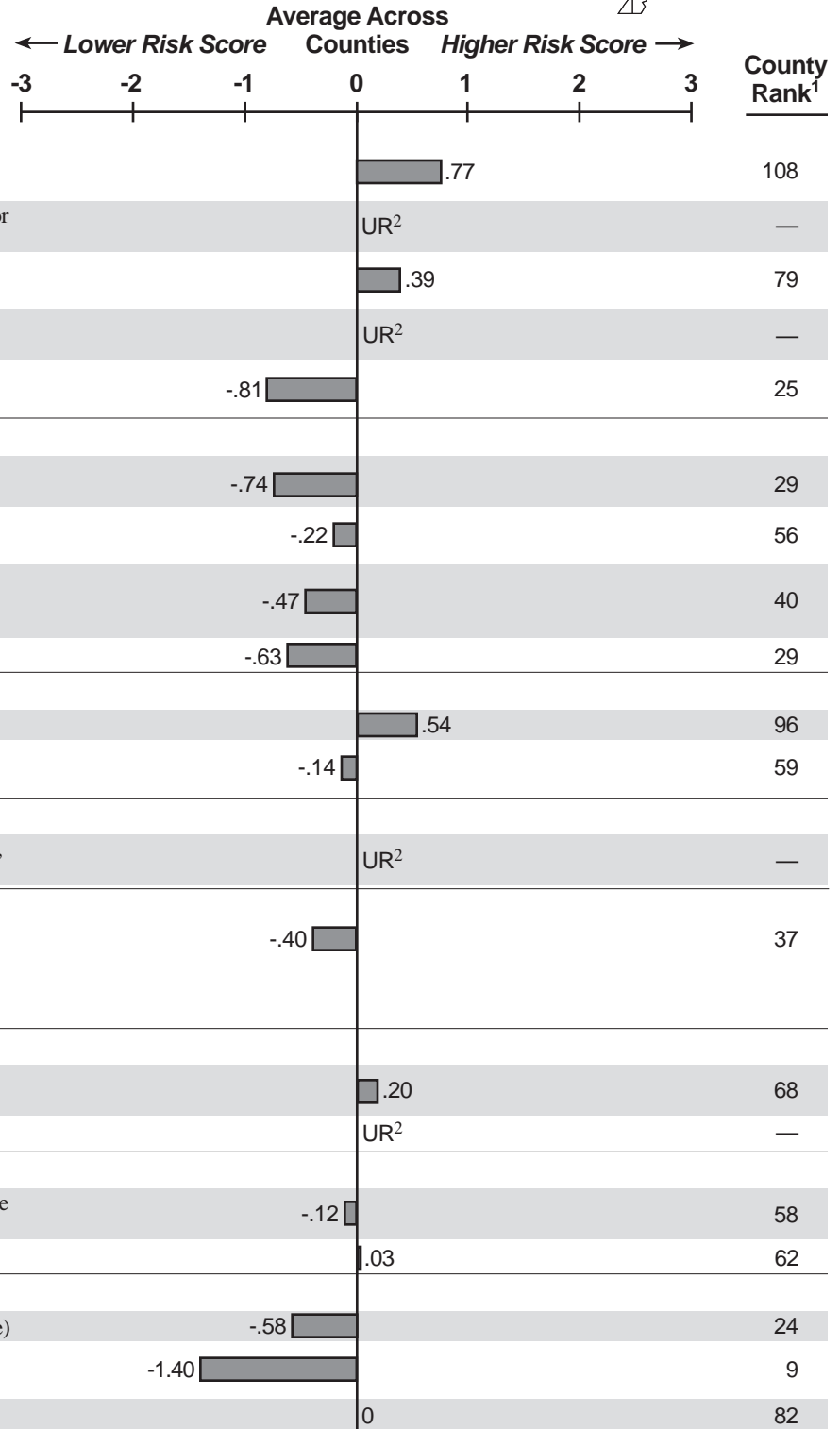
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 33

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

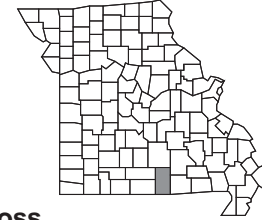
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Howell County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 37,238
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 9,676
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 96.4% Other 3.3%
 Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

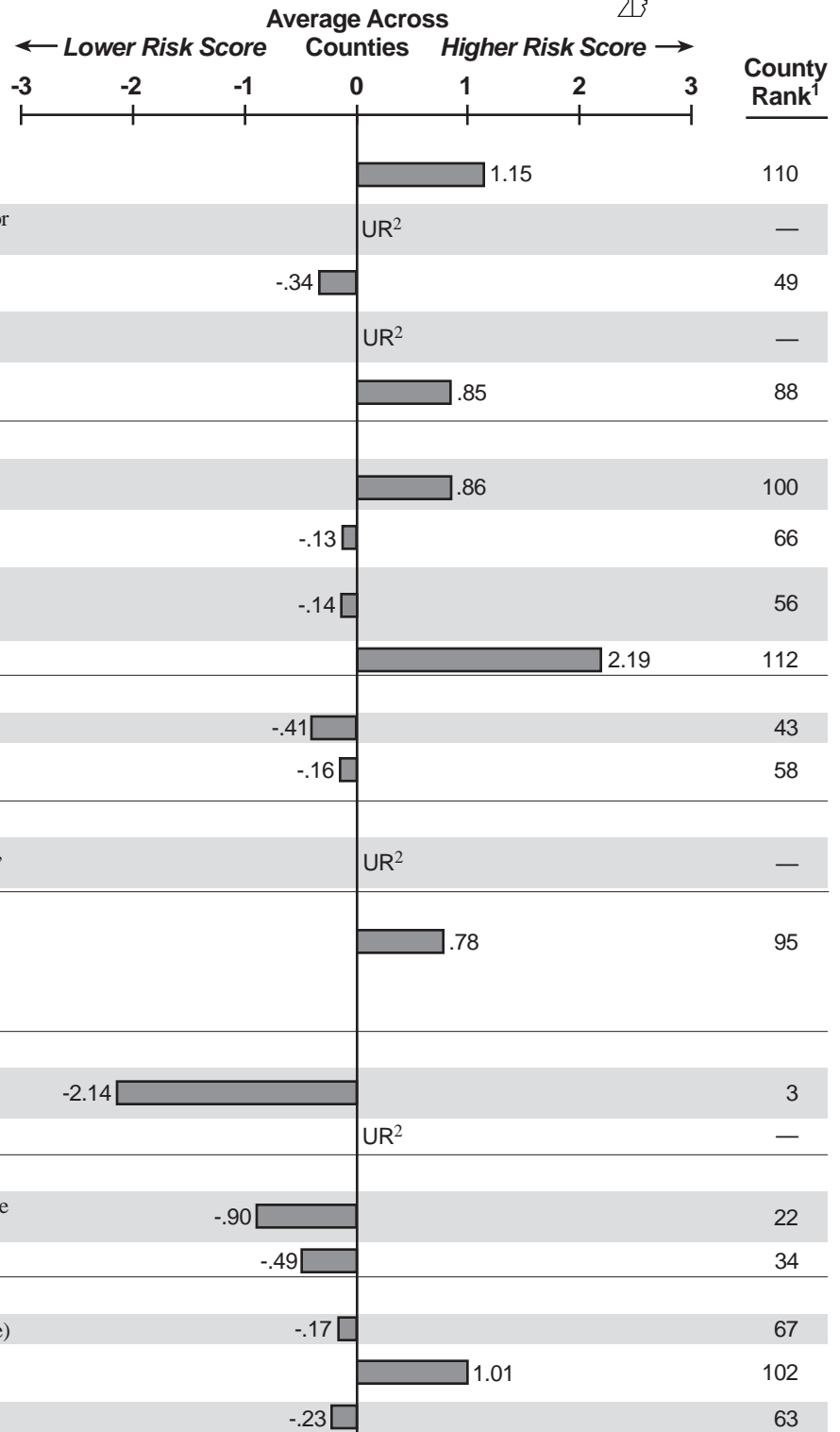
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 79

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Iron County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,697
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,673
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 96.7% Other 1.7%
 Black 1.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

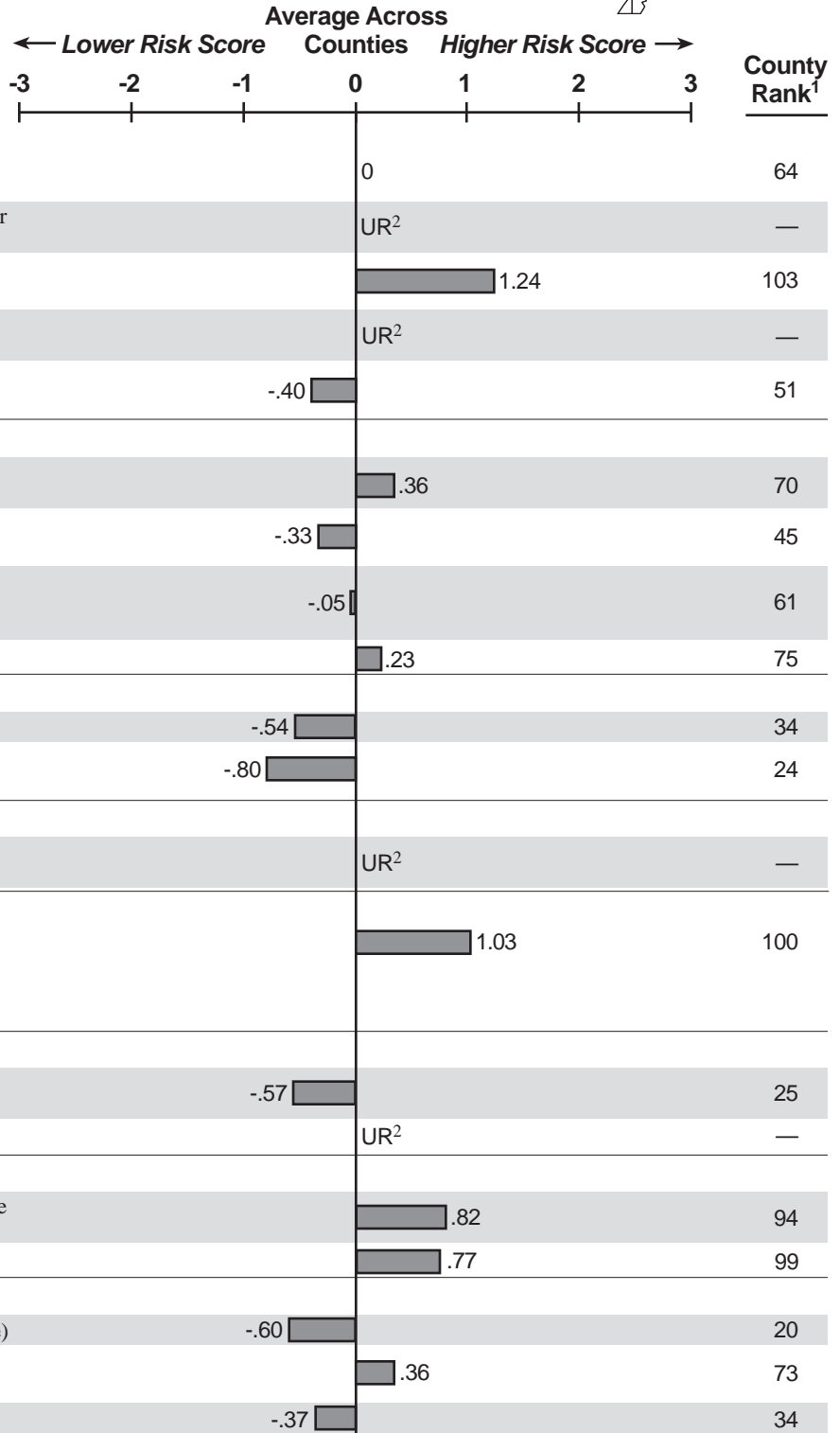
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 77

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Jackson County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 654,880
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 168,766
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 70.1% Other 6.6%
 Black 23.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 5.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

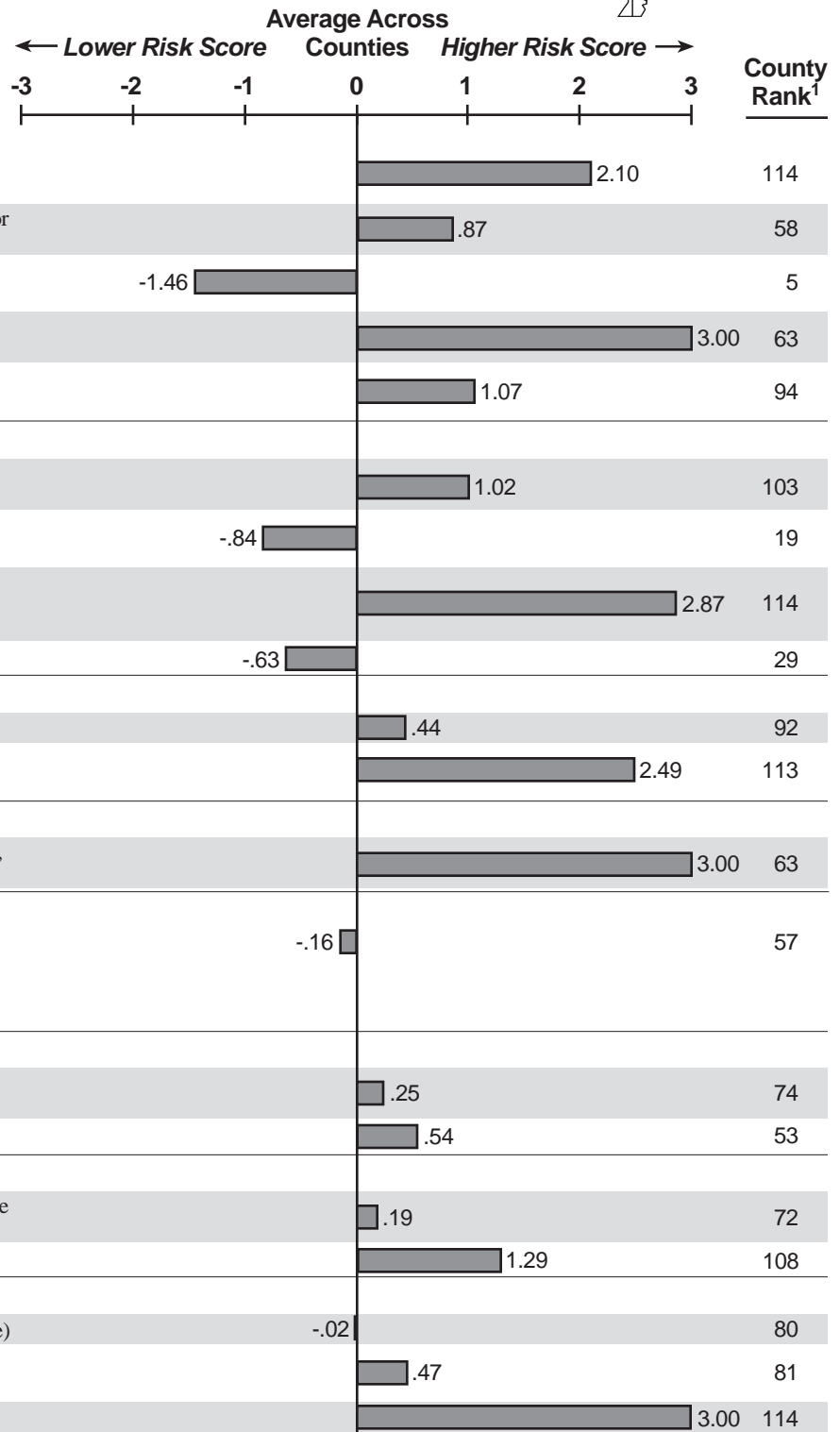
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 113

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

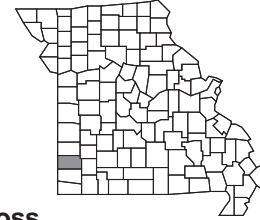
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Jasper County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 104,686
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 26,952
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 92.6% Other 5.9%
 Black 1.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 3.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

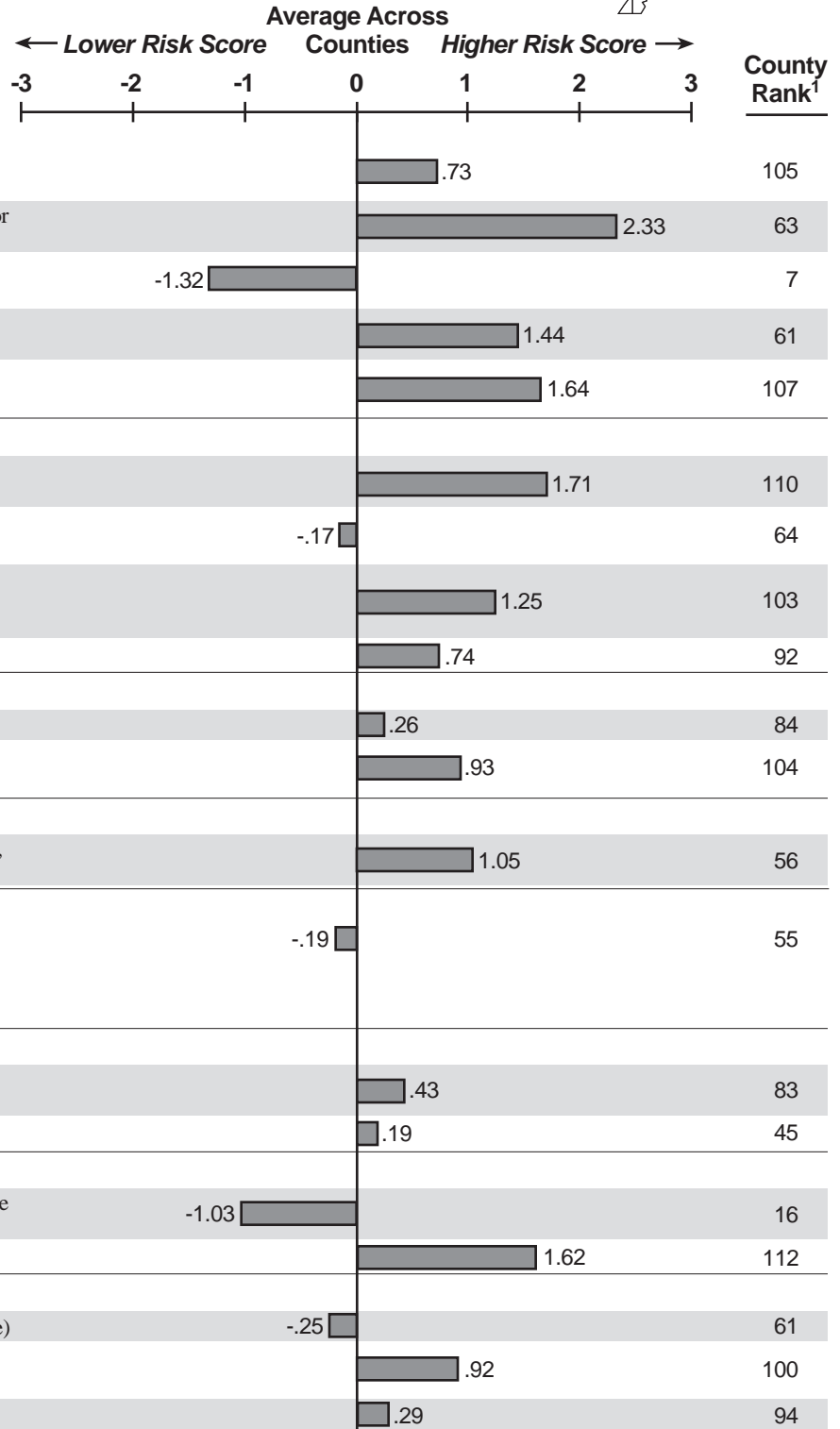
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 109

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Jefferson County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 198,099
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 55,270
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.5% Other 1.8%
Black 0.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

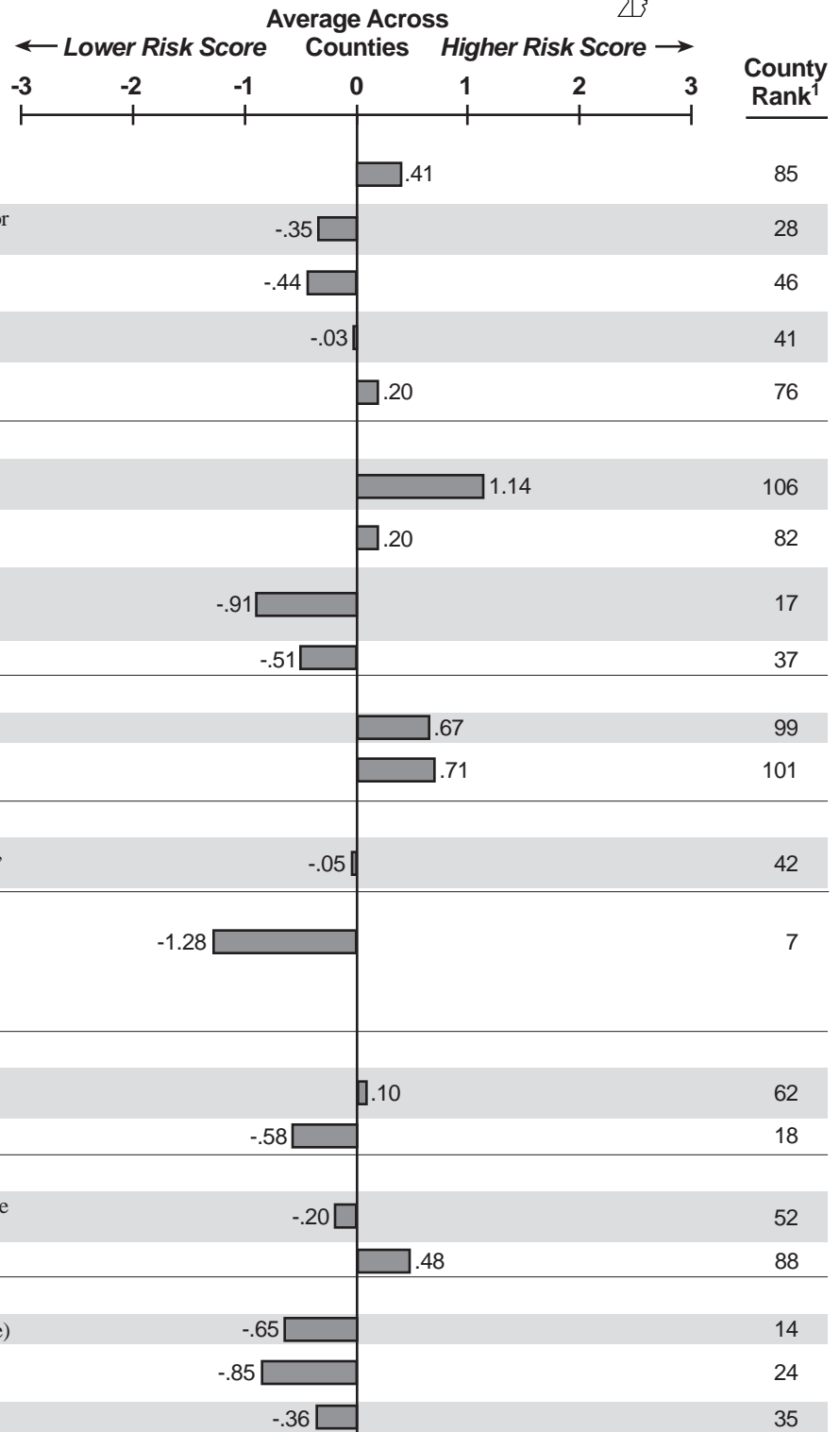
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 51

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Johnson County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 48,258
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 12,124
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 90.1% Other 5.6%
Black 4.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

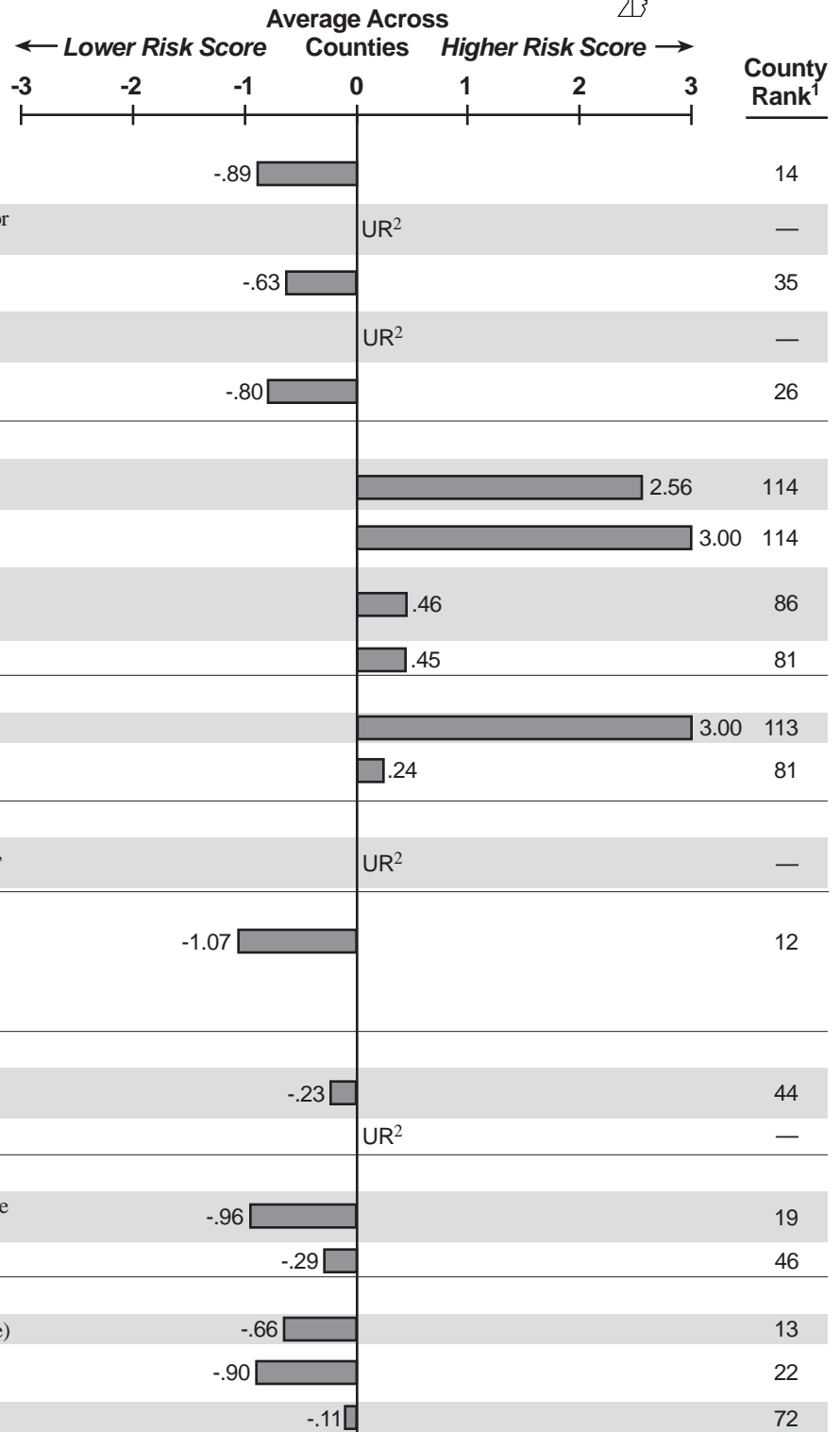
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 94

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Knox County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 4,361
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,087
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.5% Other 1.4%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

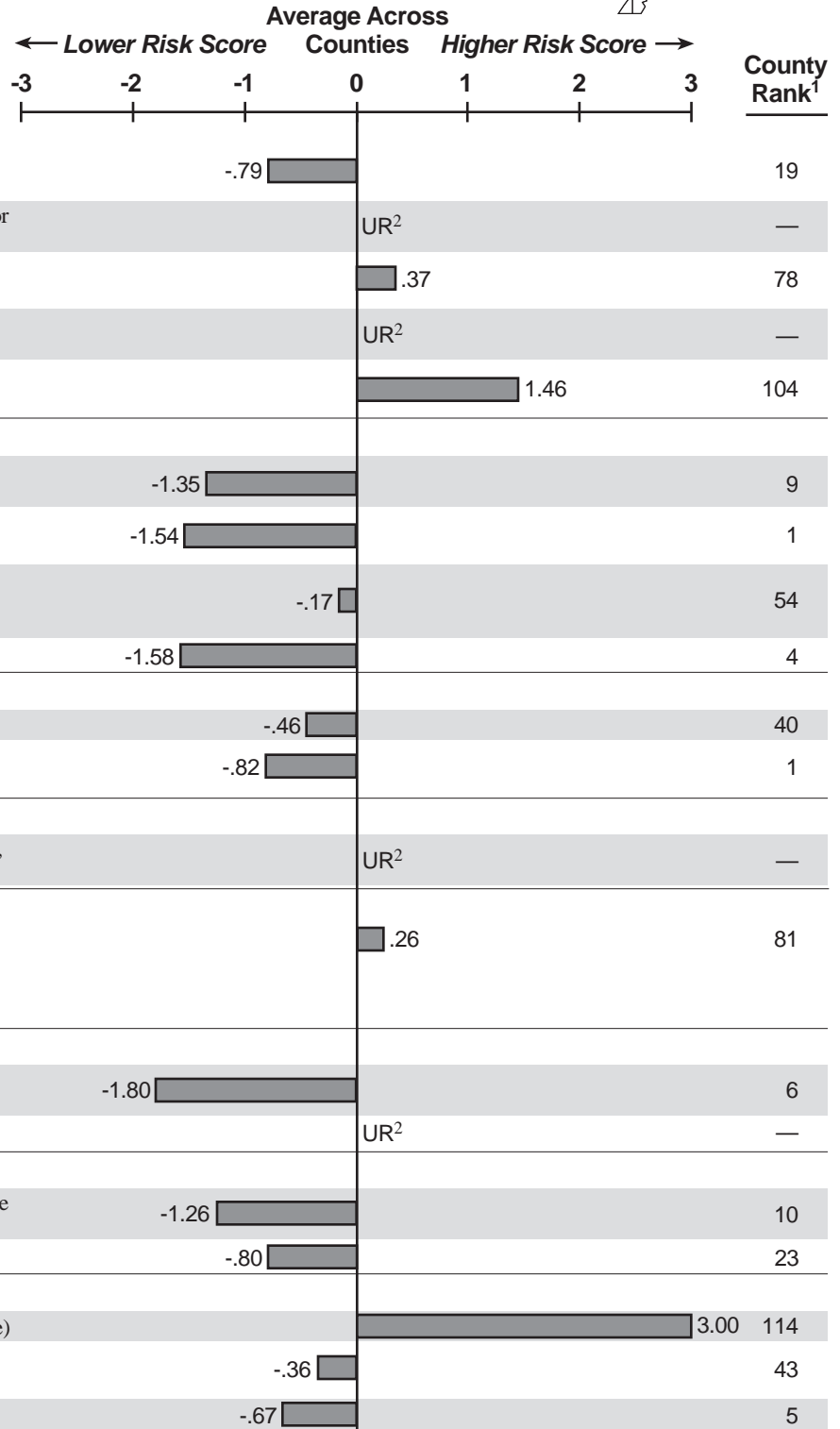
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 23

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

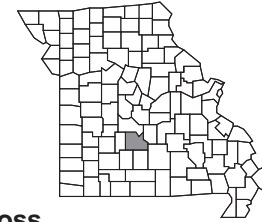
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Laclede County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 32,513
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,675
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.0% Other 2.6%
Black 0.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

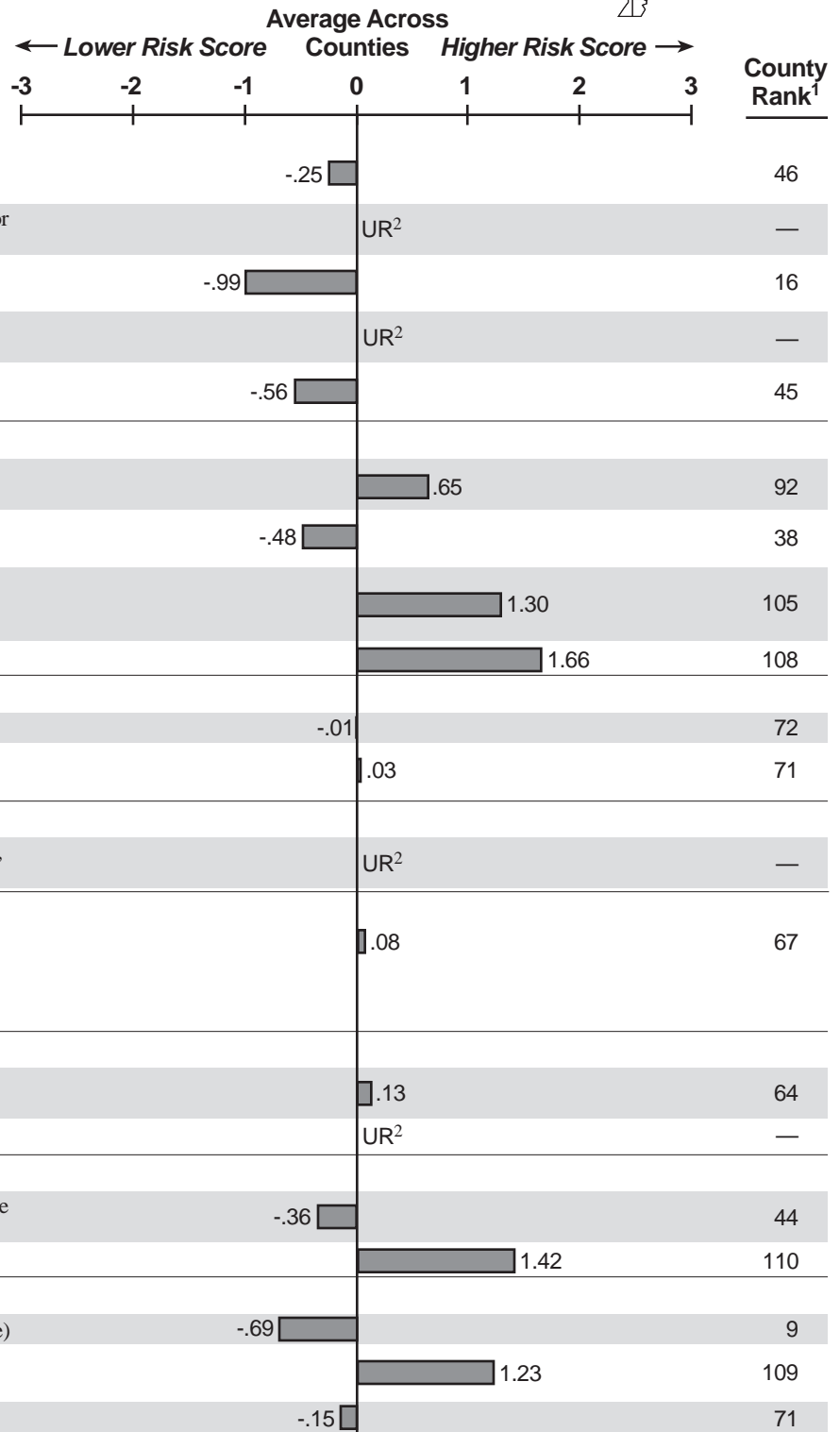
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 91

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Lafayette County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 32,960
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,636
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.5% Other 2.2%
Black 2.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

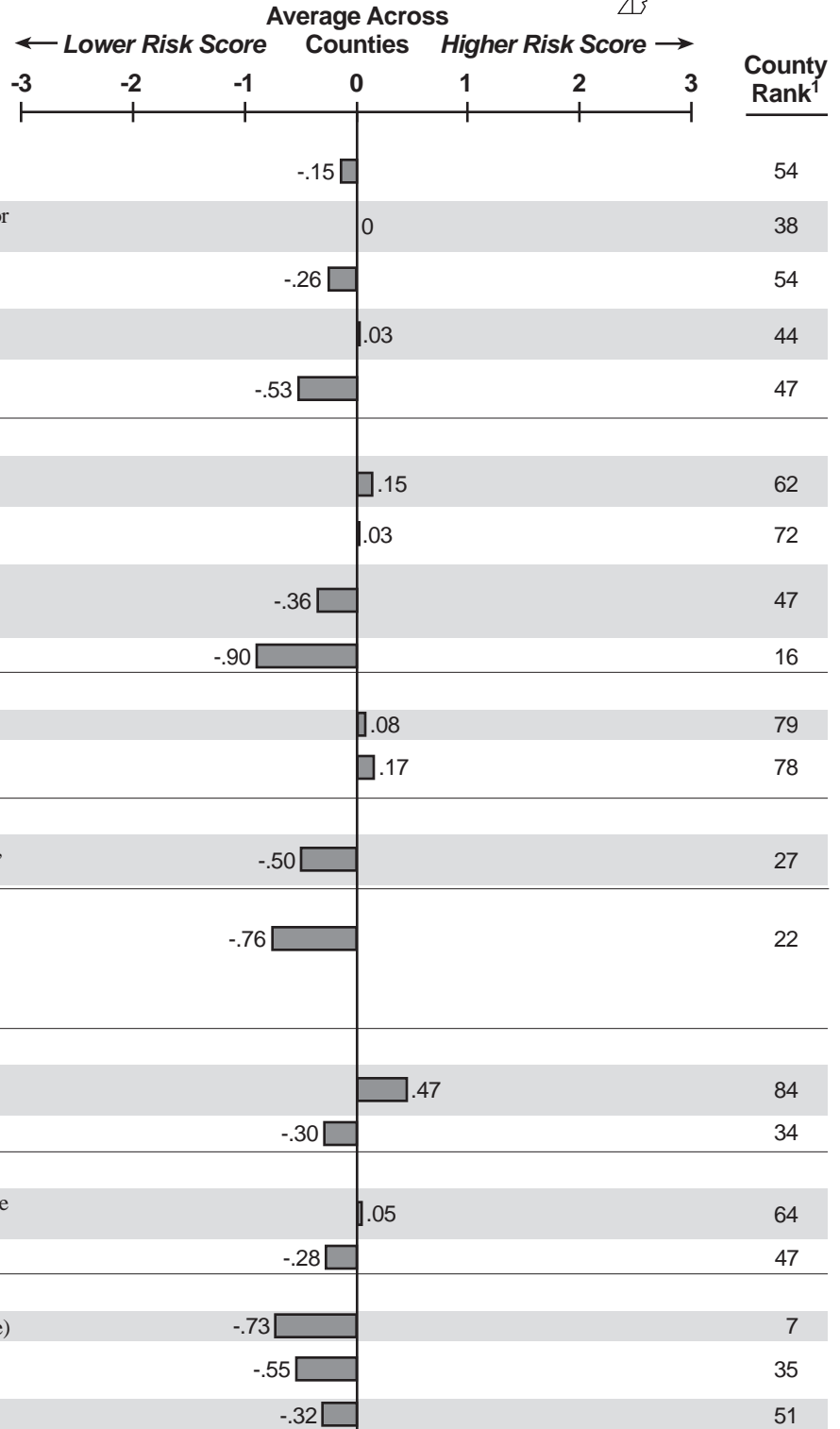
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 31

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Lawrence County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 35,204
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 9,578
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.7% Other 4.0%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 3.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

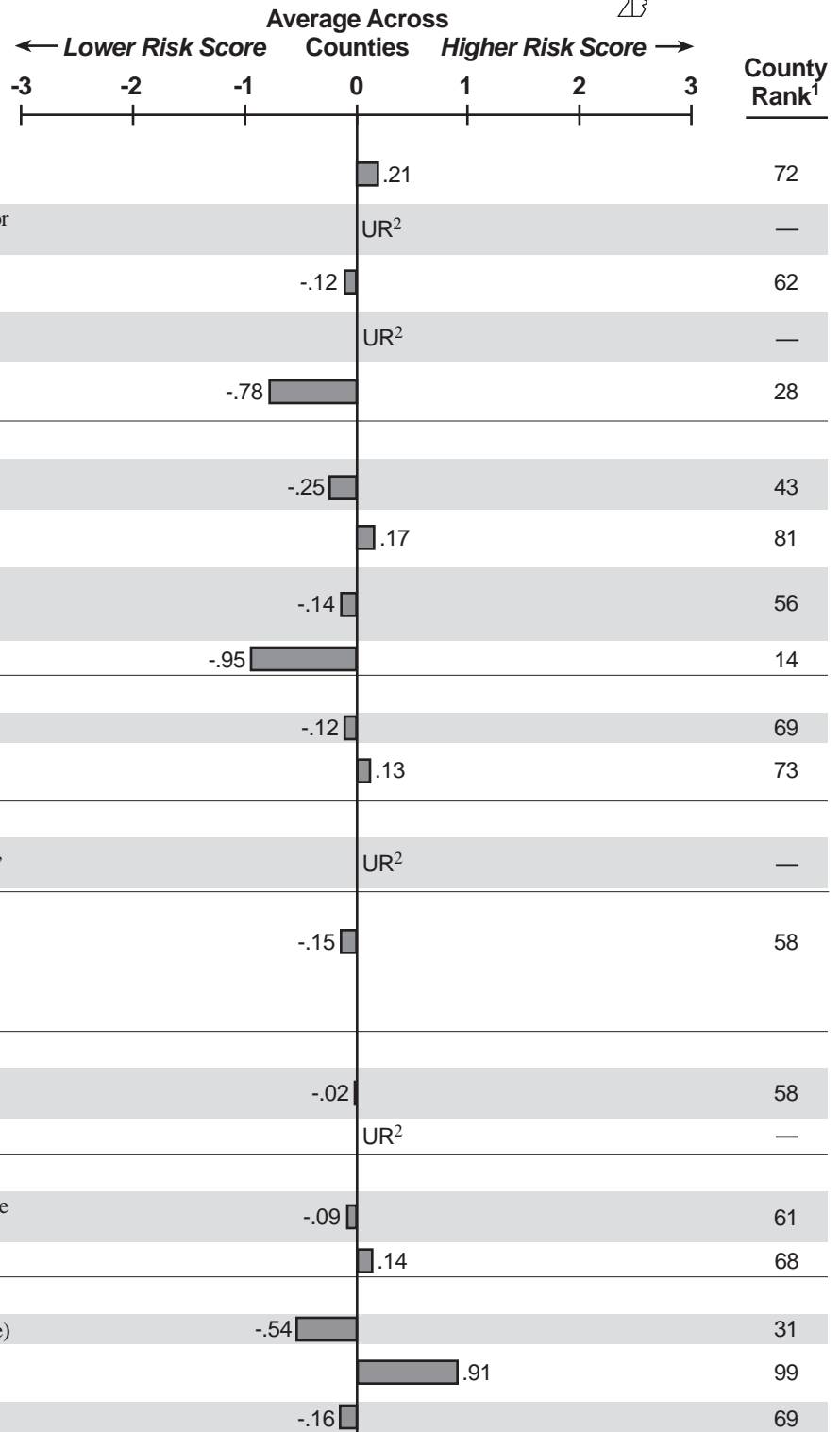
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 52

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Lewis County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,494
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,627
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.9% Other 1.6%
Black 2.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

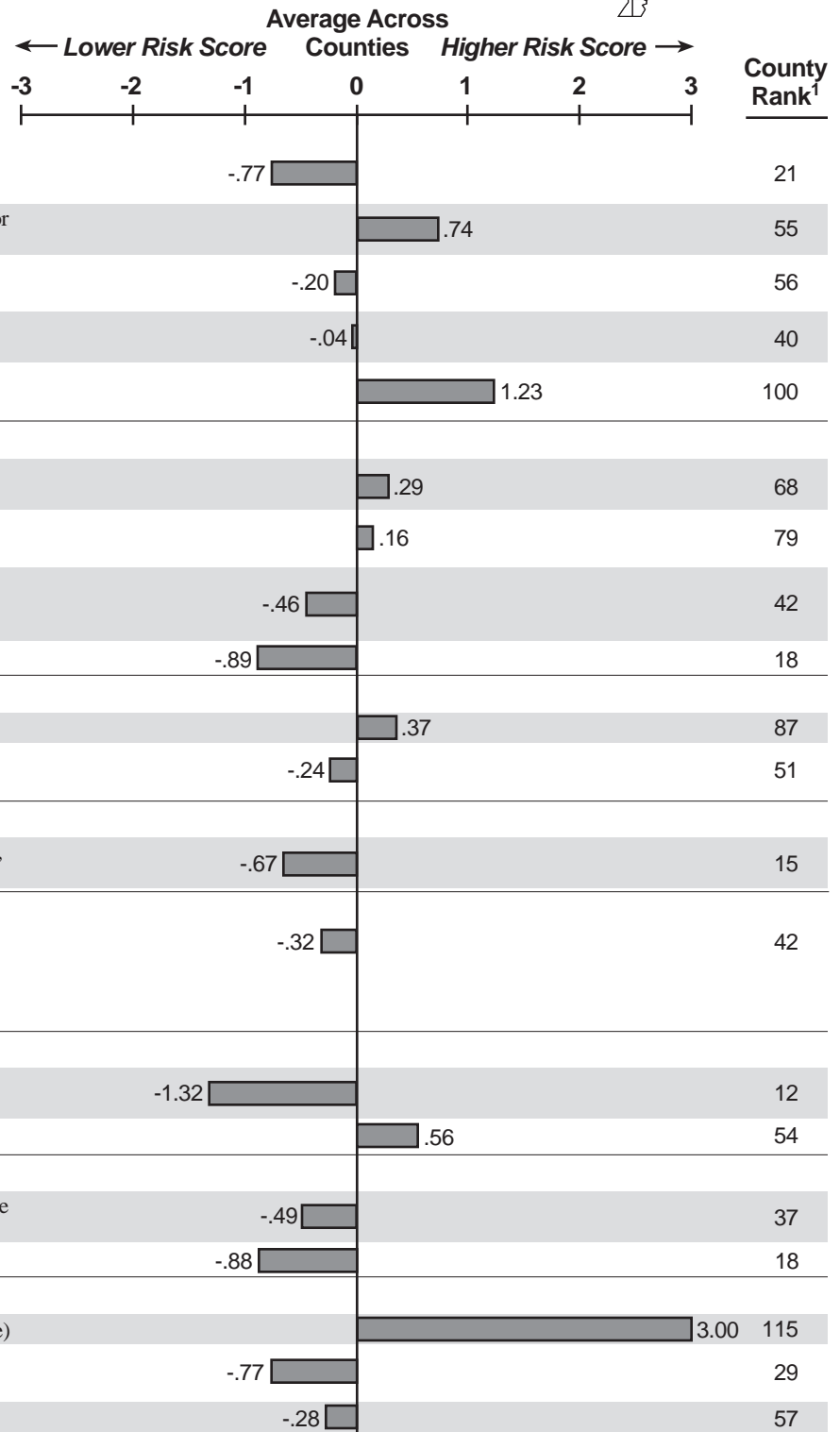
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 77

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Lincoln County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 38,944
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 11,691
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.1% Other 2.2%
Black 1.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

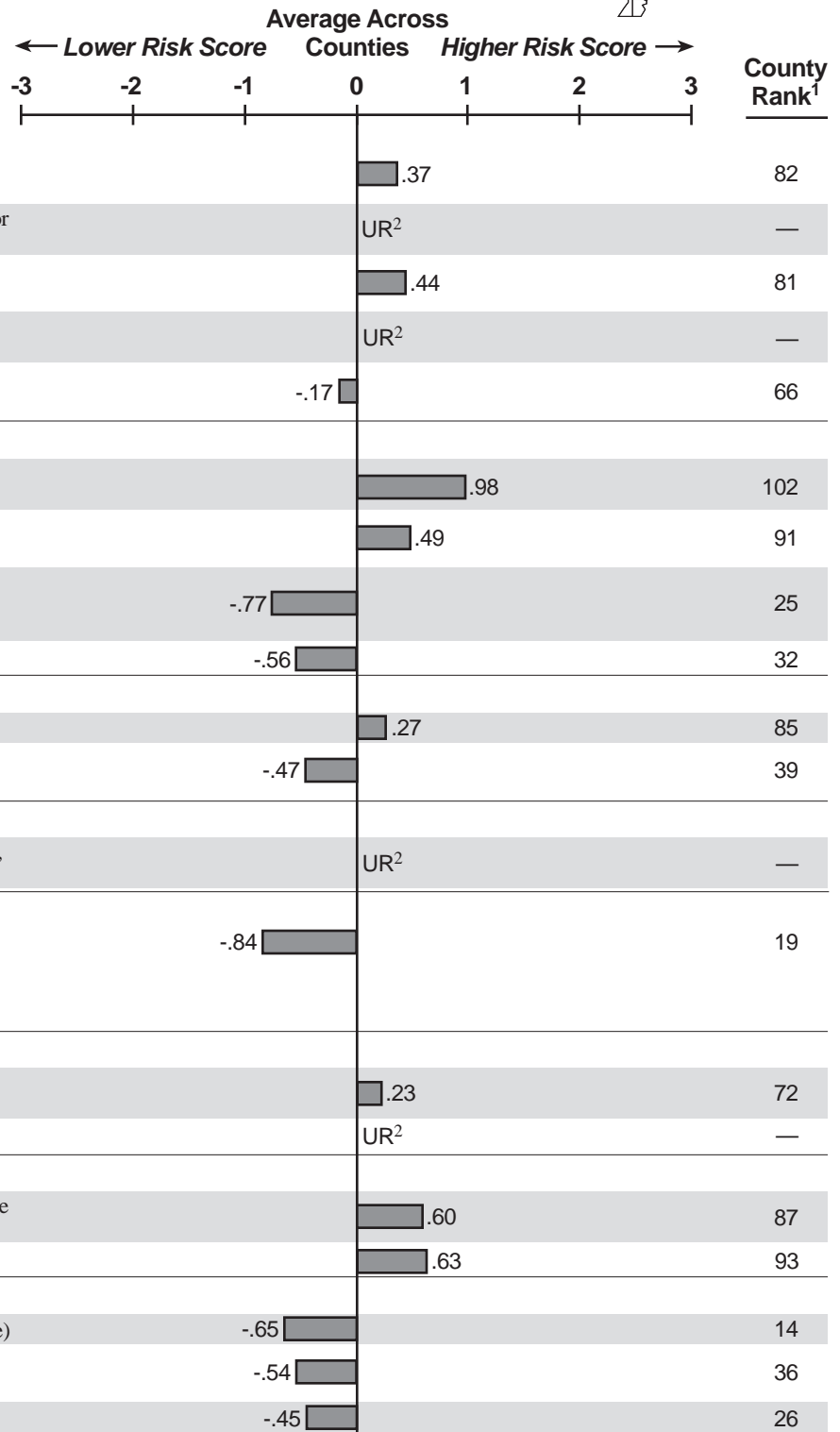
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 60

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations, drug possession, and crime and violence constructs*; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Linn County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,754
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,489
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.0% Other 1.4%
Black 0.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

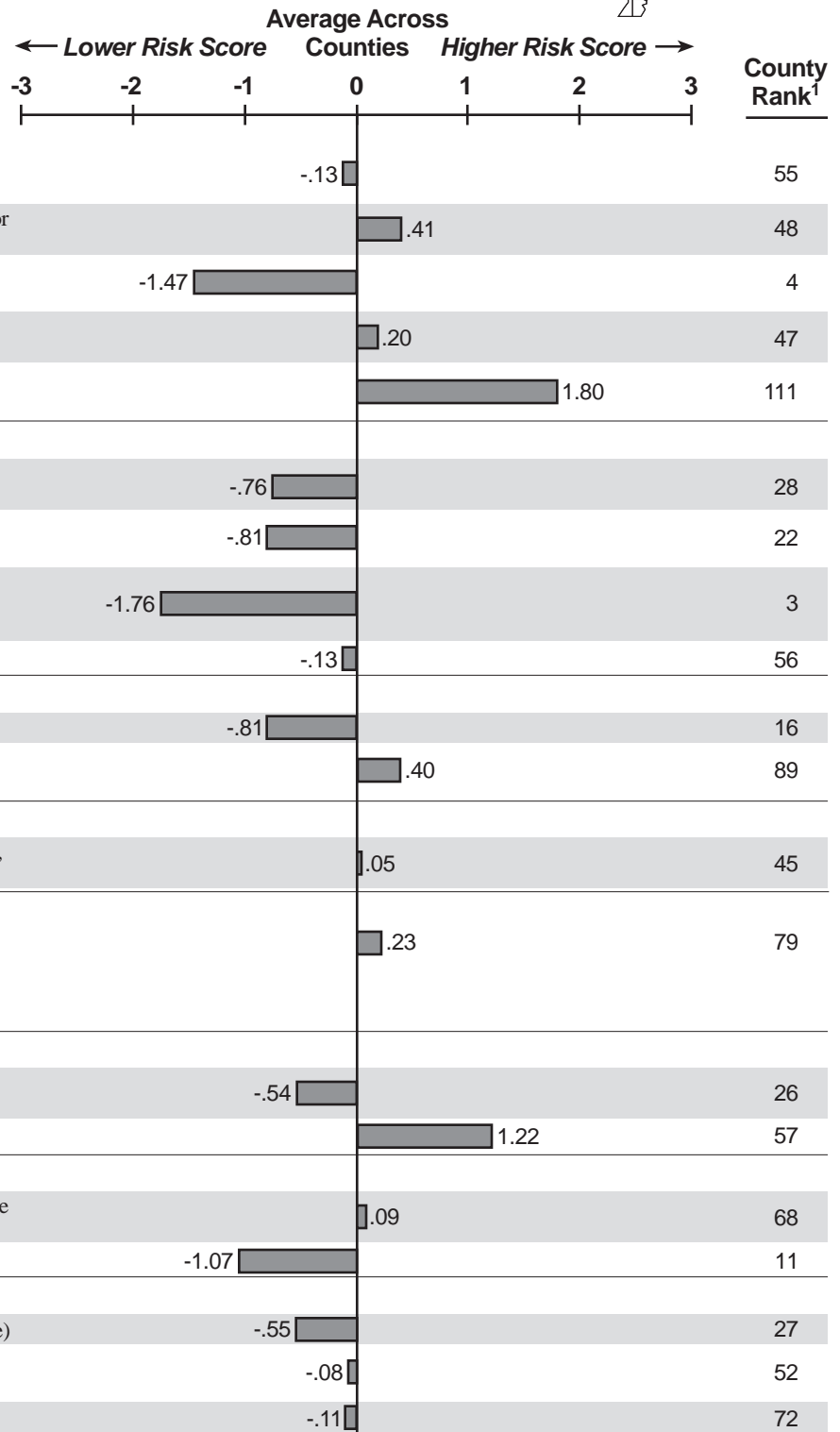
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 38

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

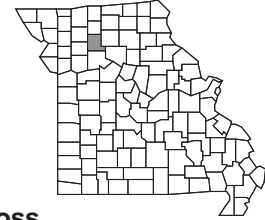
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Livingston County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 14,558
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,553
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.9% Other 1.8%
Black 2.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

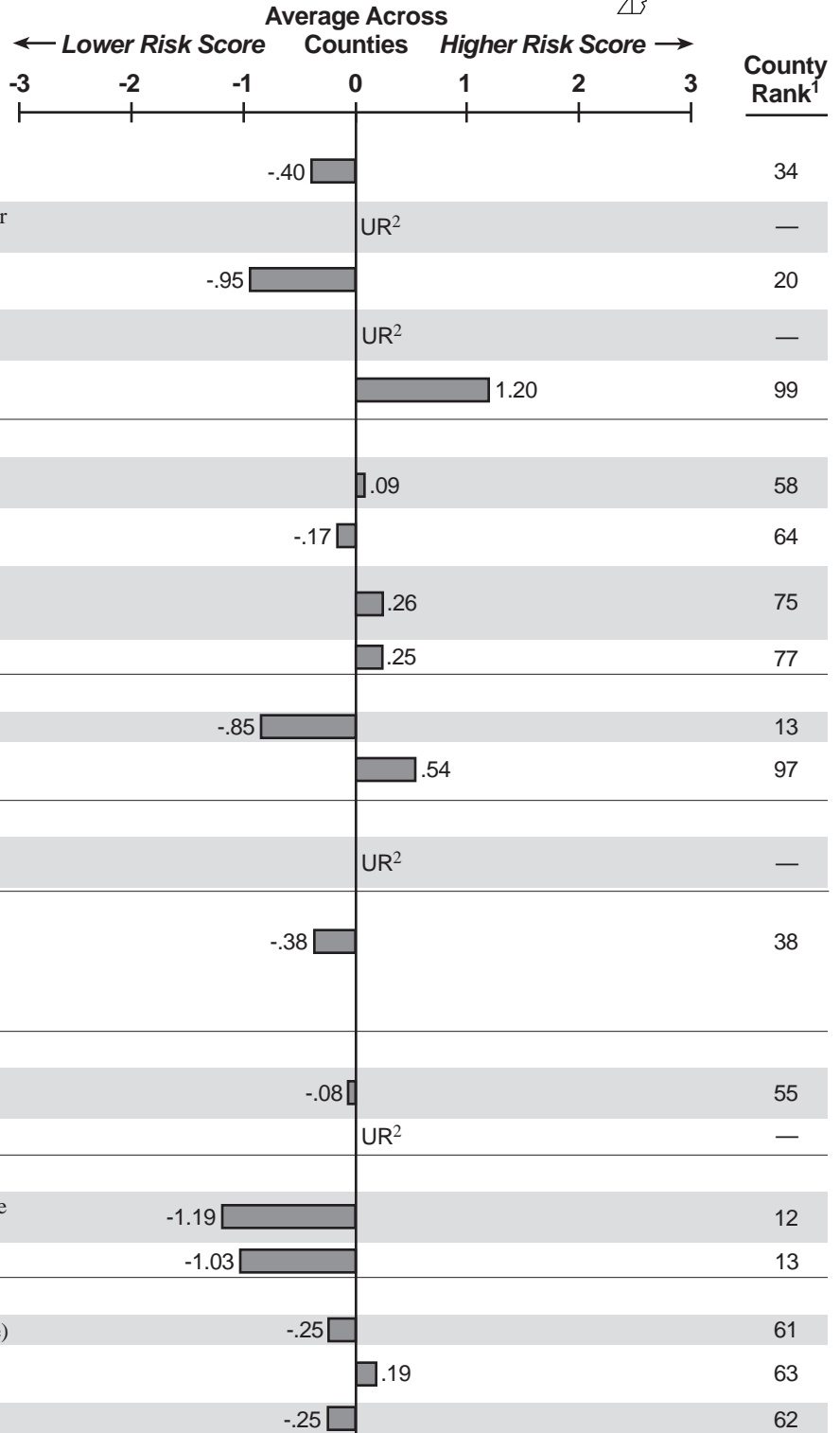
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 38

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

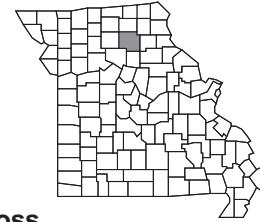
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Macon County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 15,762
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,820
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.2% Other 1.6%
Black 2.22% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

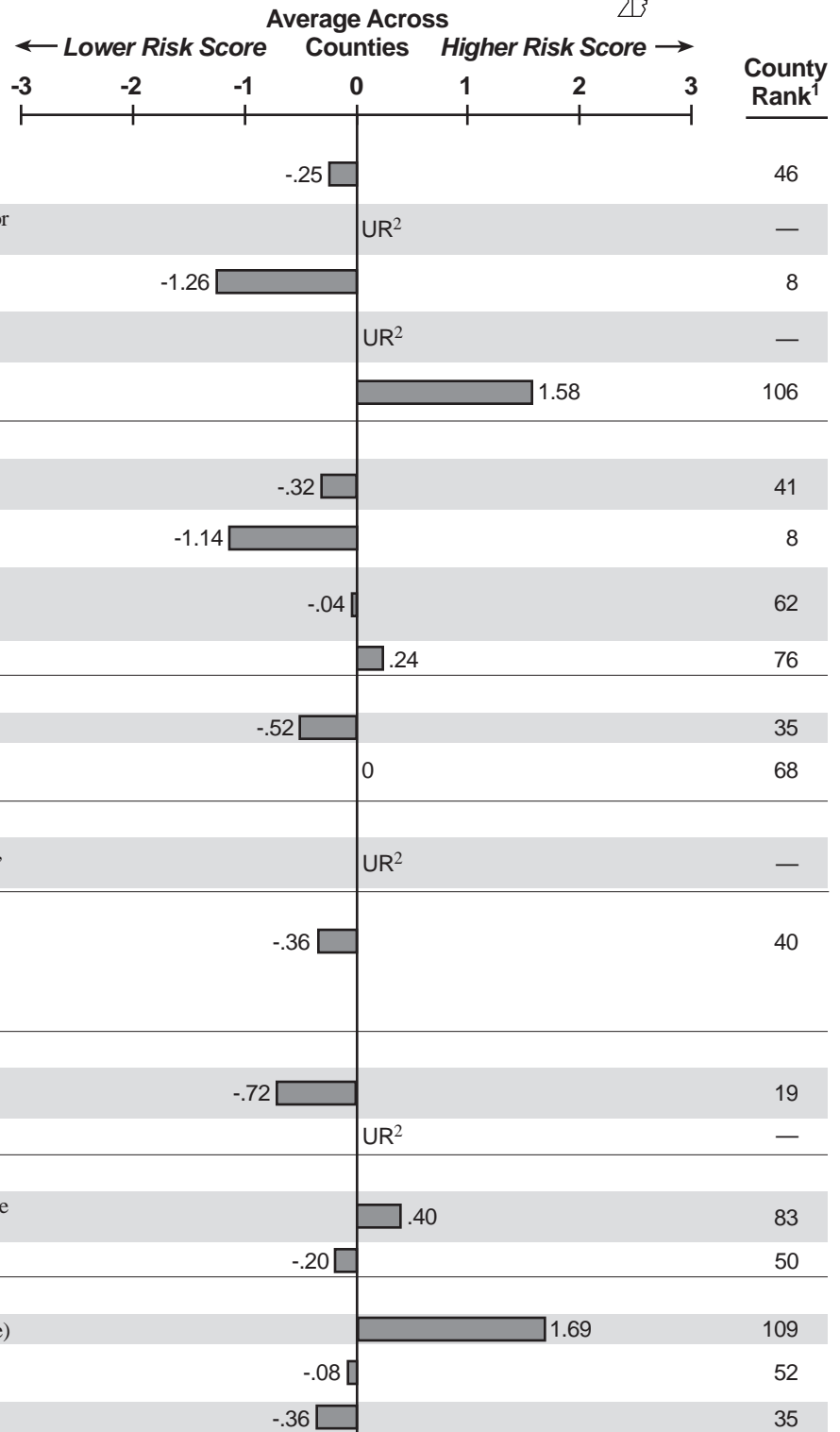
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 56

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Madison County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 11,800
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,904
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.3% Other 1.6%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

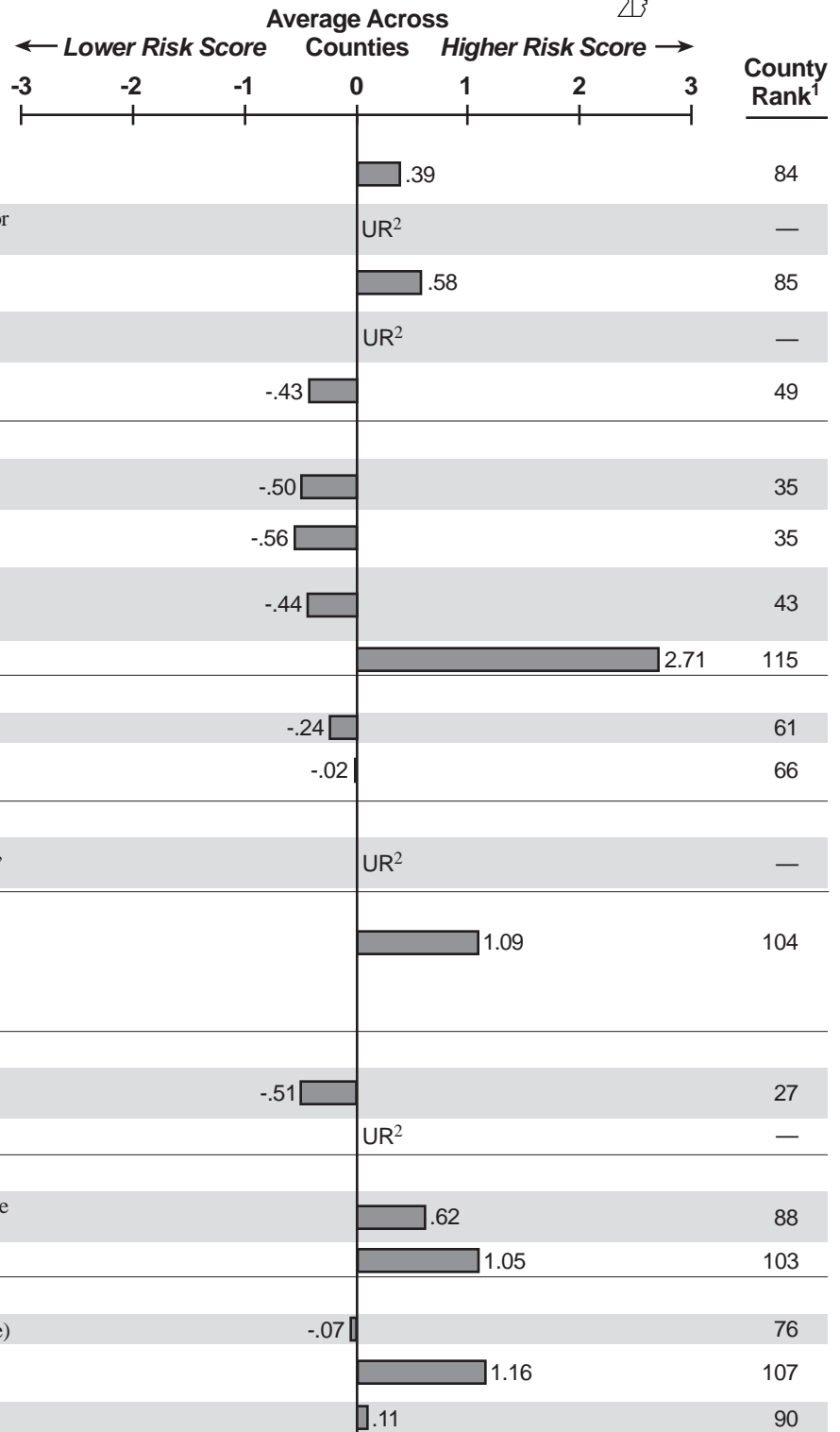
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 99

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Maries County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,903
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,318
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.4% Other 2.3%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

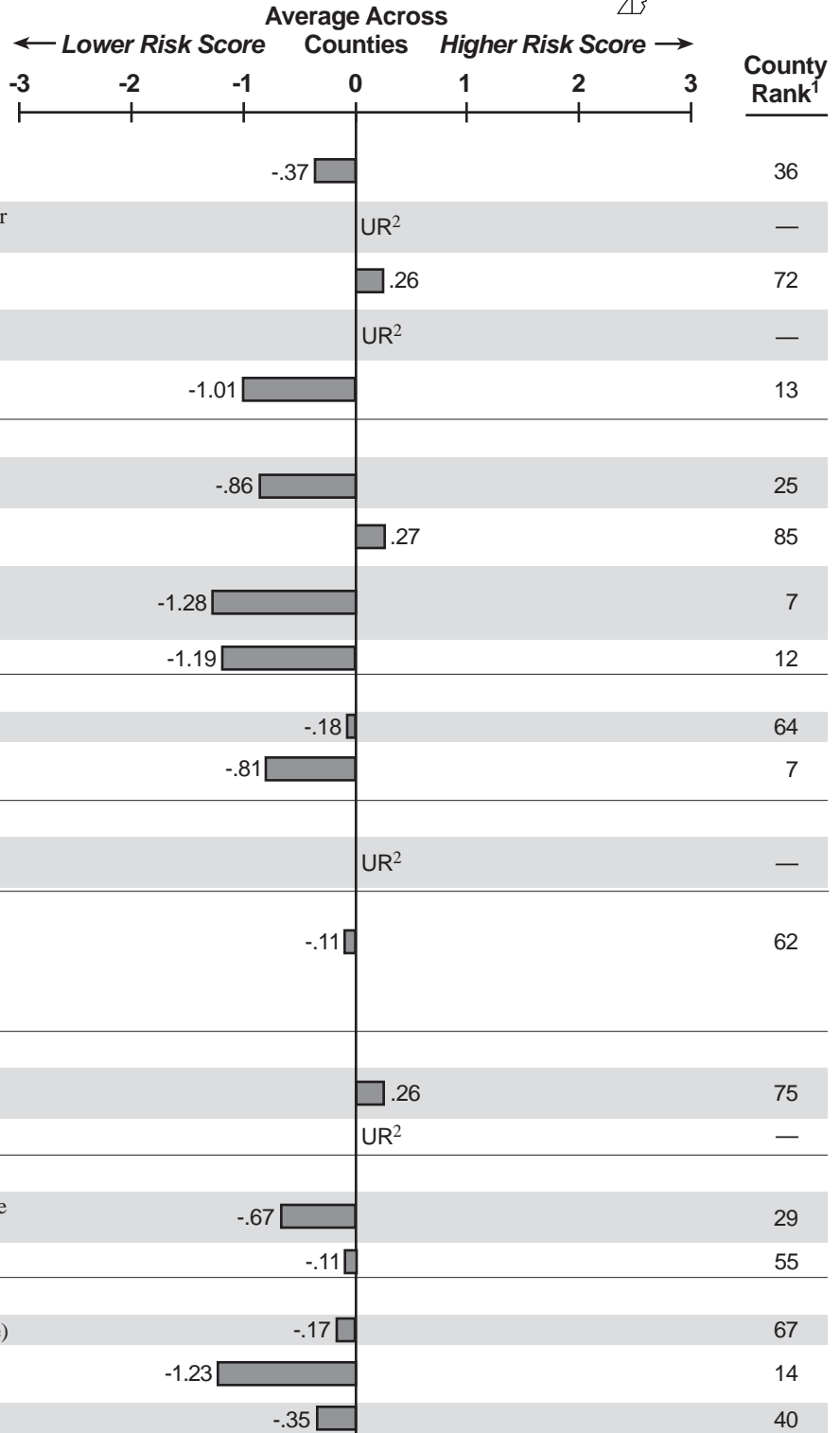
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 9

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Marion County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 28,289
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,269
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 93.3% Other 2.1%
 Black 4.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

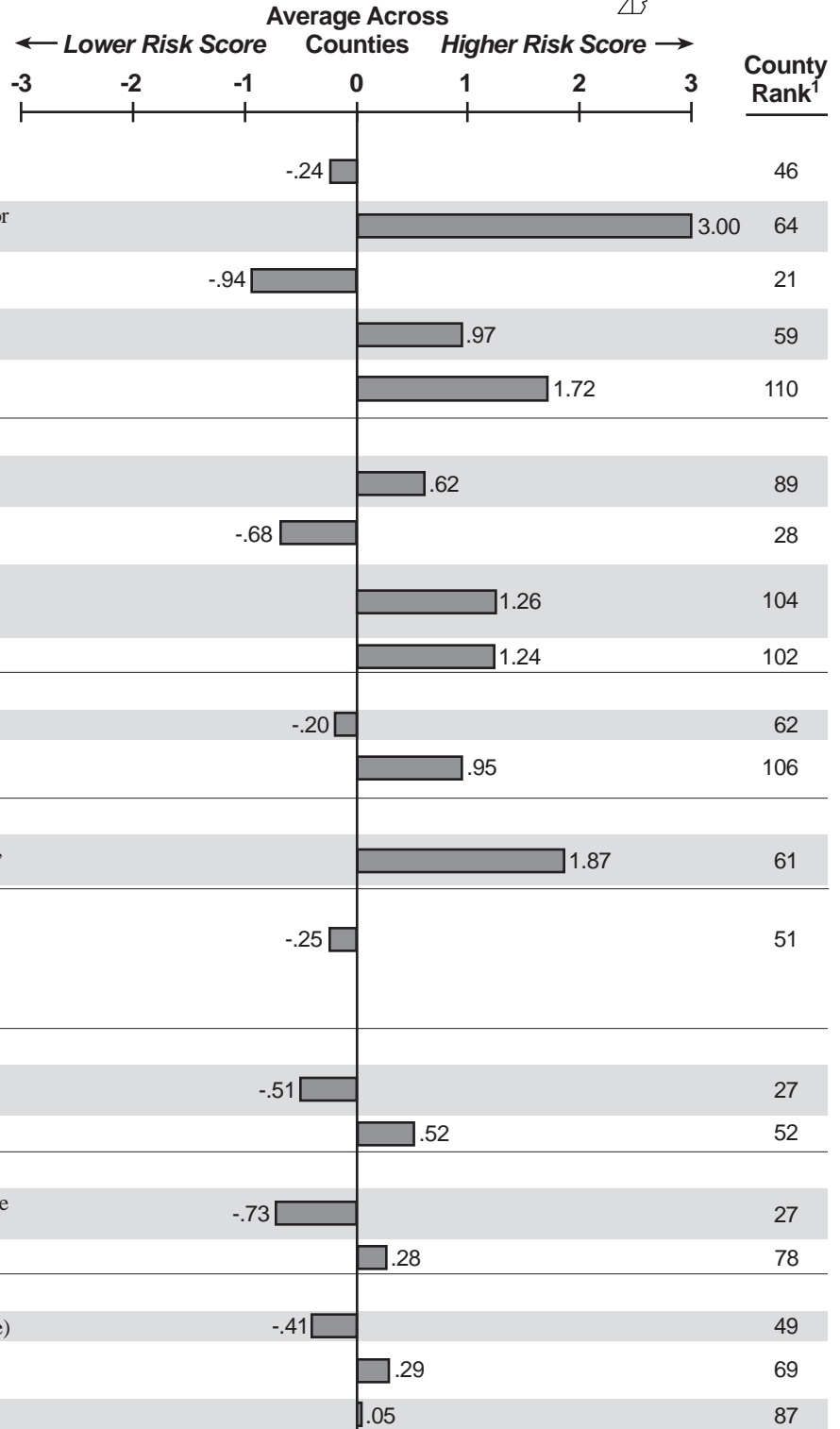
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 106

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for McDonald County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 21,681
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,259
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 89.7% Other 10.1%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 9.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

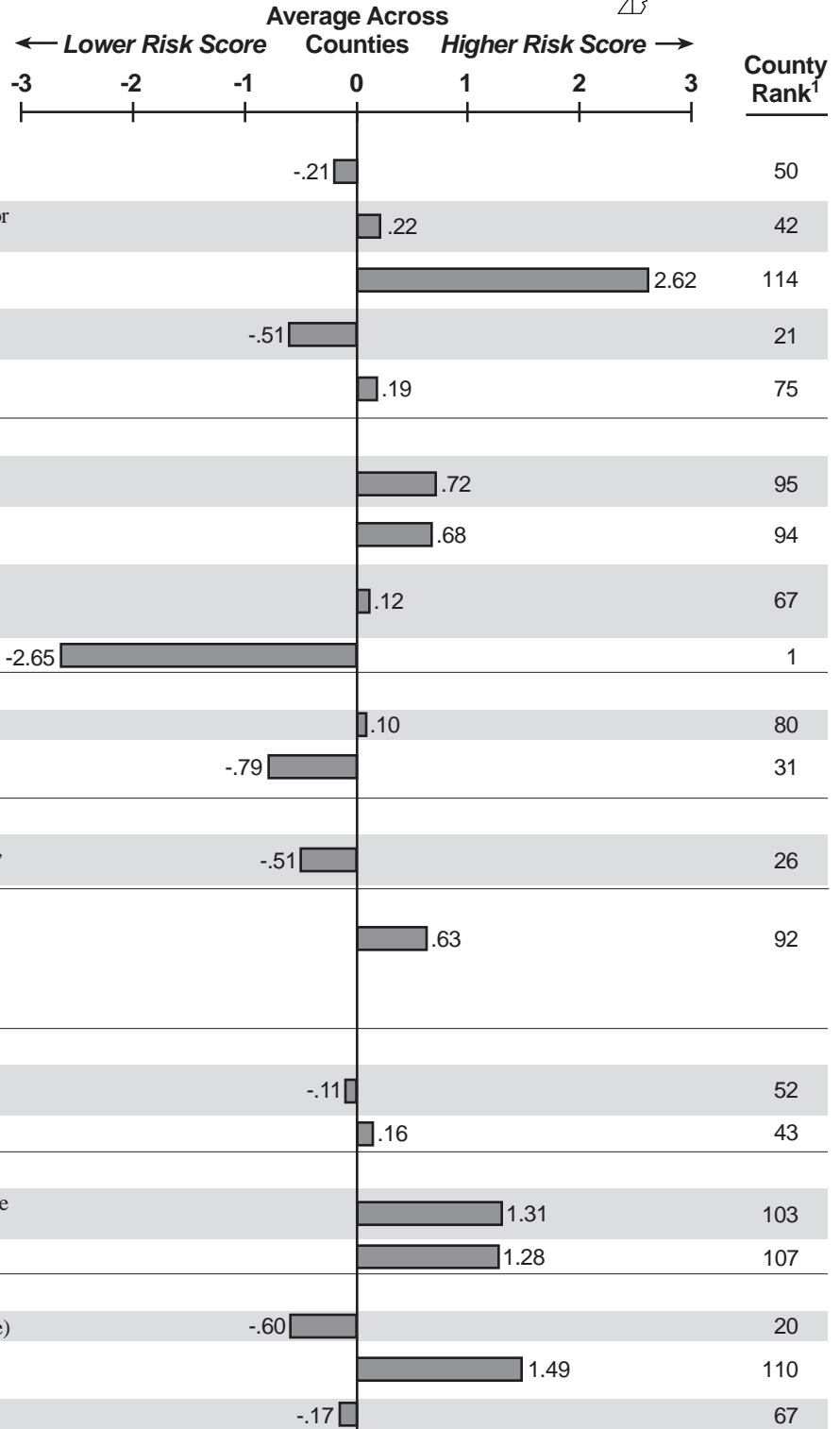
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 92

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Mercer County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 3,757
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 864
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.7% Other 1.1%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

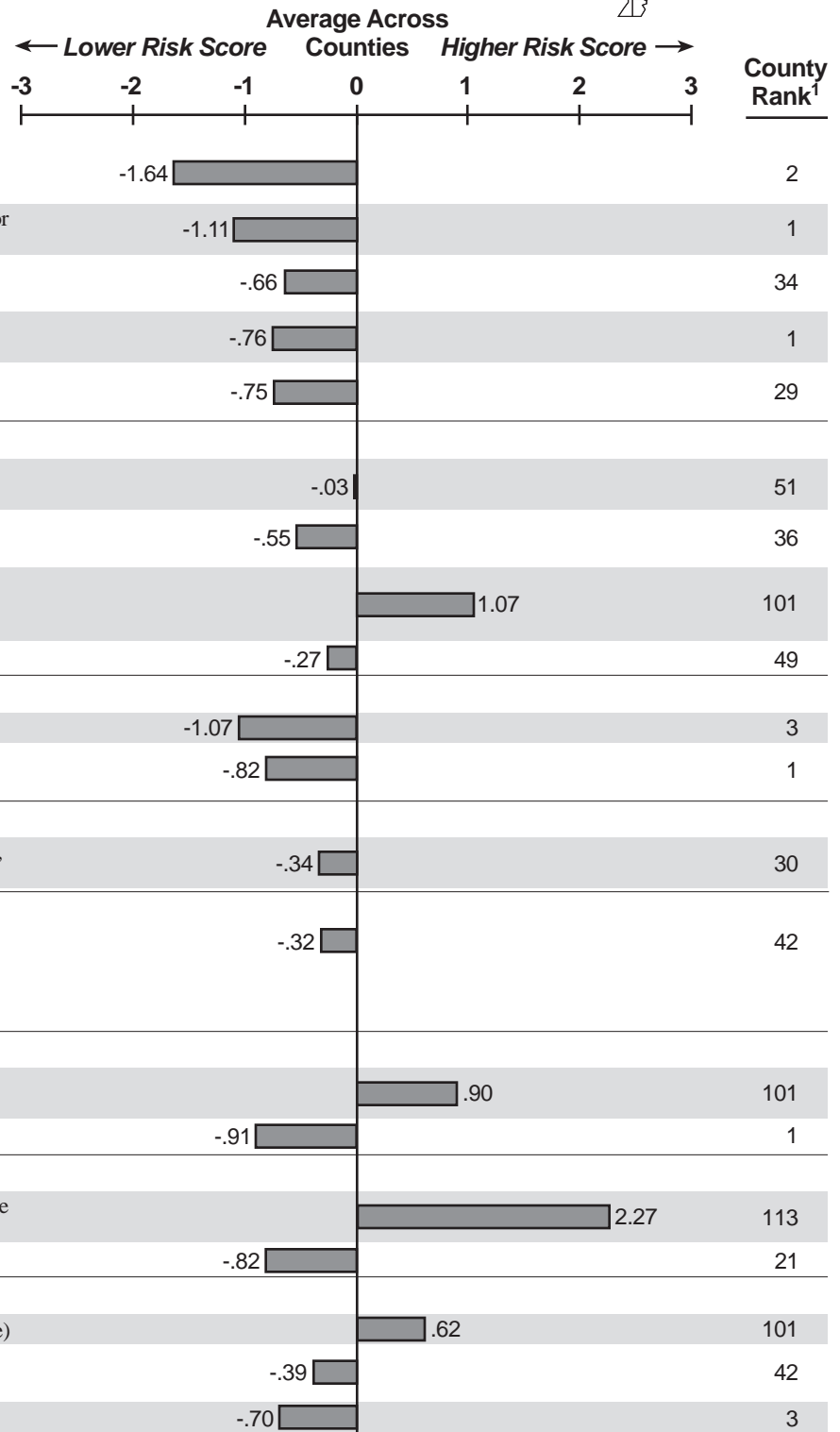
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 18

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Miller County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 23,564
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,198
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.0% Other 1.7%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

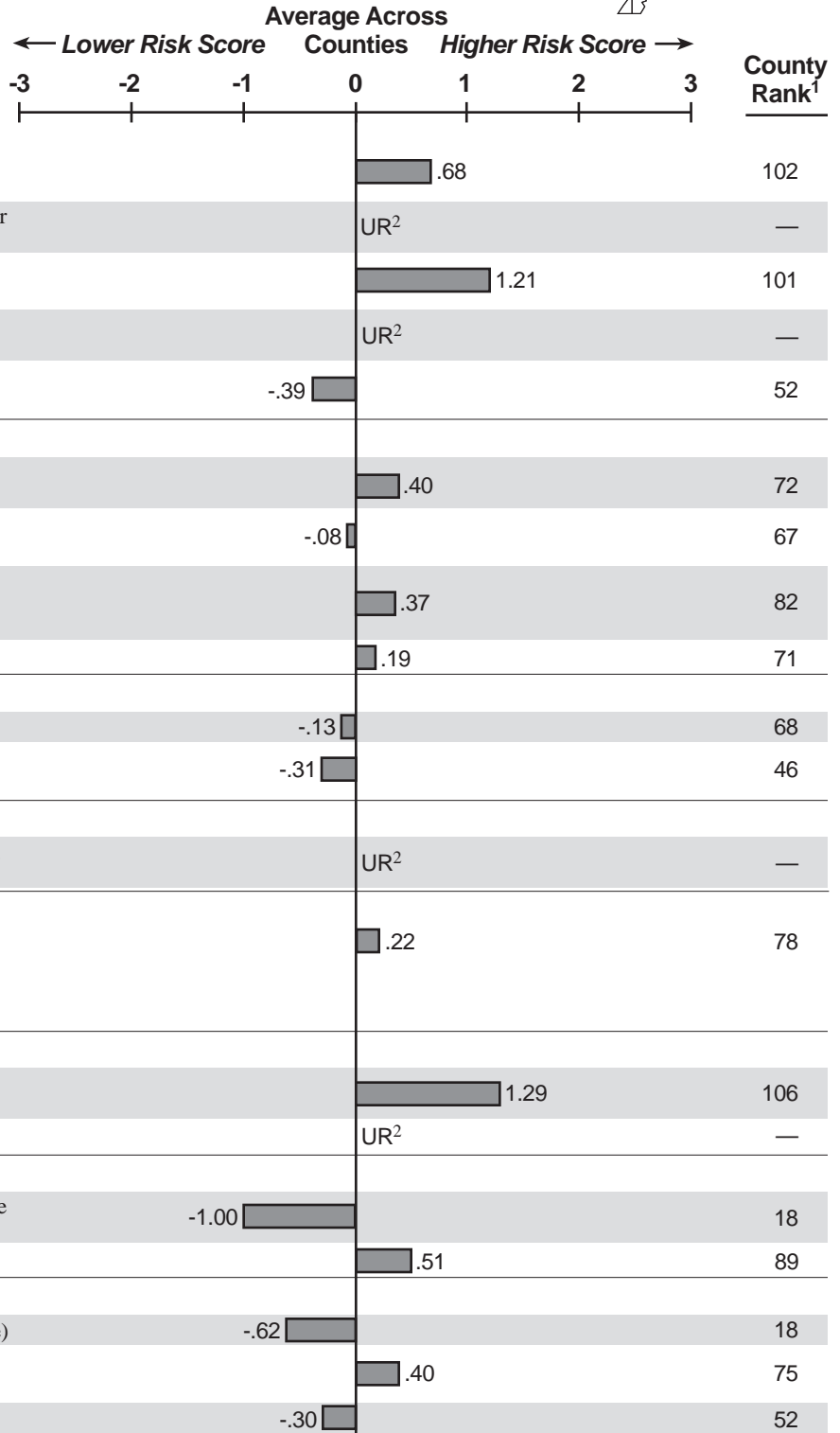
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 87

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Mississippi County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,427
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,534
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 77.9% Other 1.6%
 Black 20.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

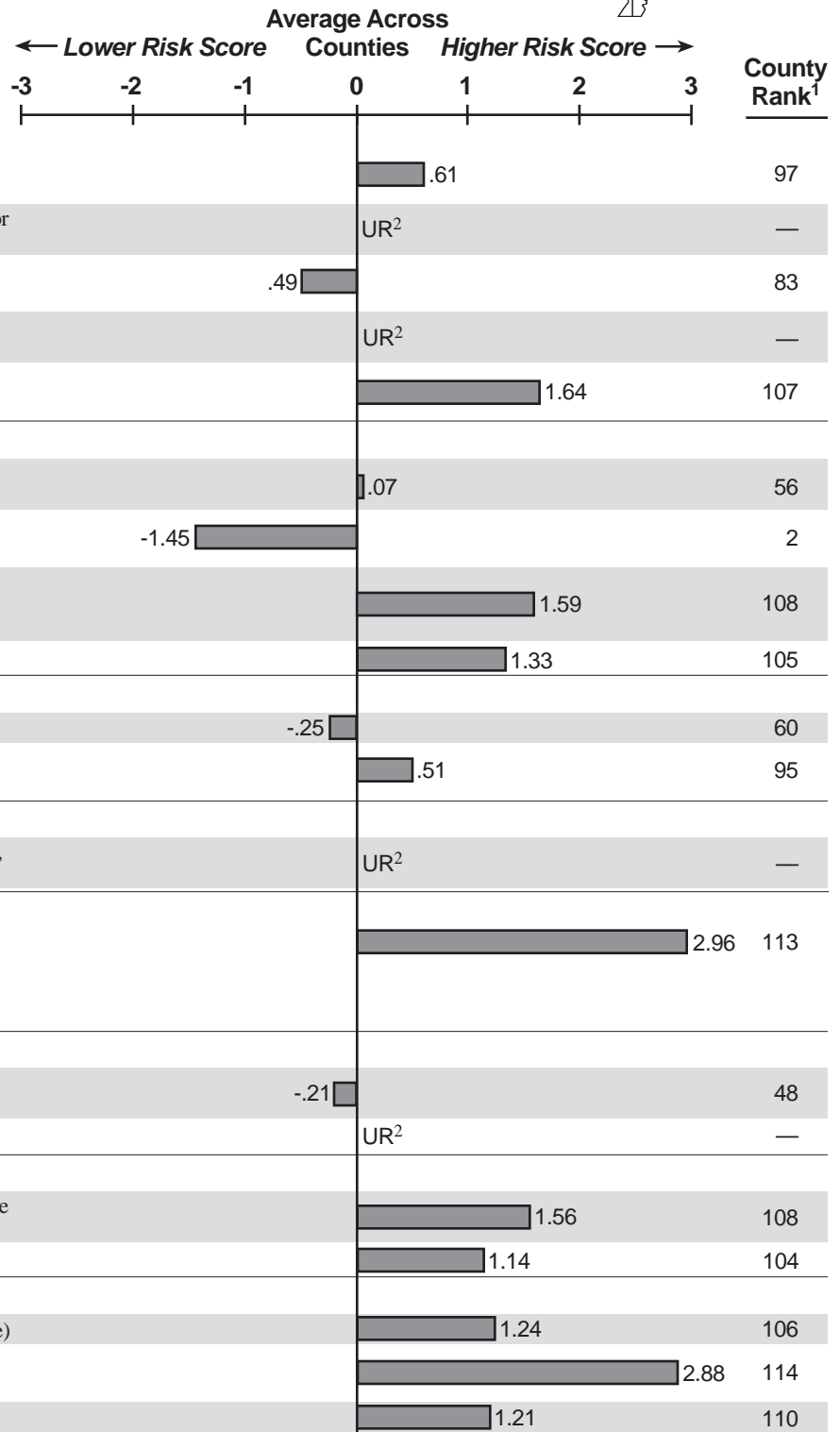
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 112

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Moniteau County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 14,827
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,836
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 92.7% Other 3.5%
 Black 3.8% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

-1.17

7

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

UR²

—

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

-.51

43

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

UR²

—

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

-1.25

5

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

-.40

38

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

-.58

34

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

-.97

16

Divorces (divorce rate)

-.42

43

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

.30

86

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

-.17

57

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

UR²

—

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

-.82

20

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

-.22

47

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

UR²

—

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

.90

95

Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

-.13

54

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

-.57

25

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

-.65

31

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)

.28

93

Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 14

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Montgomery County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 12,136
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,085
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.0% Other 2.0%
Black 2.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

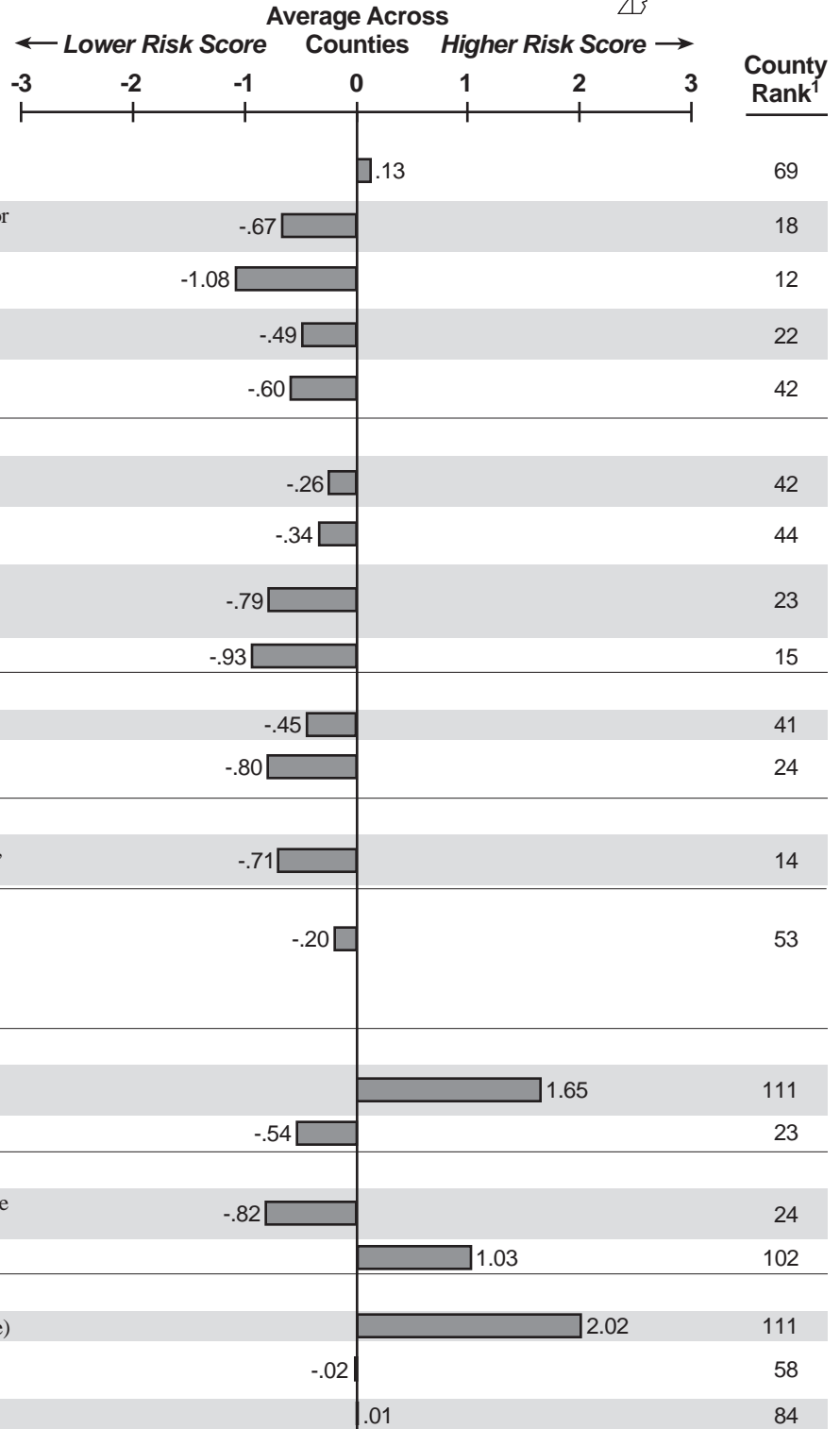
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 37

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Morgan County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 19,309
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,595
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.3% Other 2.2%
Black 0.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

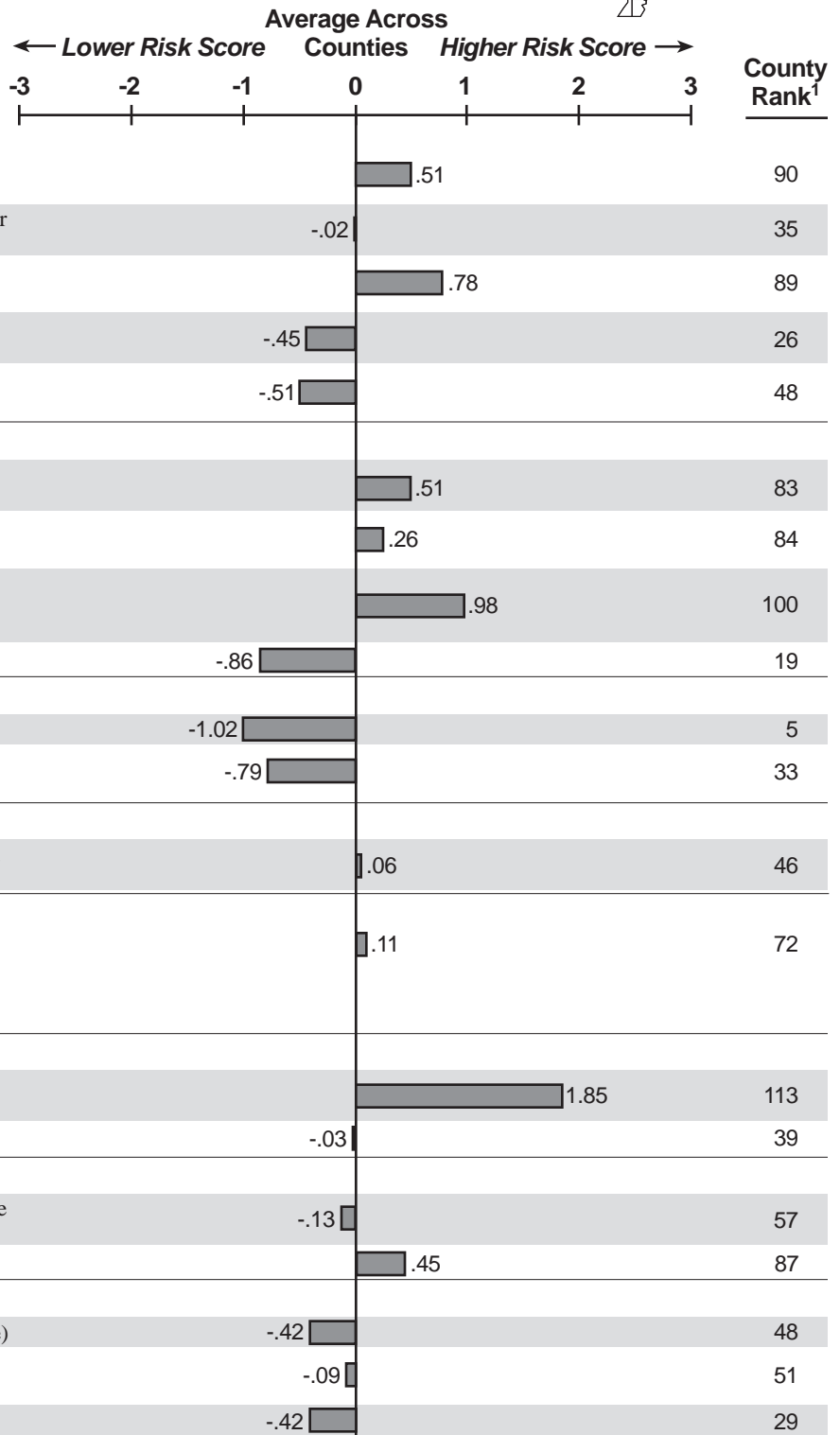
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 73

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for New Madrid County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 19,760
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,223
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 83.2% Other 1.4%
 Black 15.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

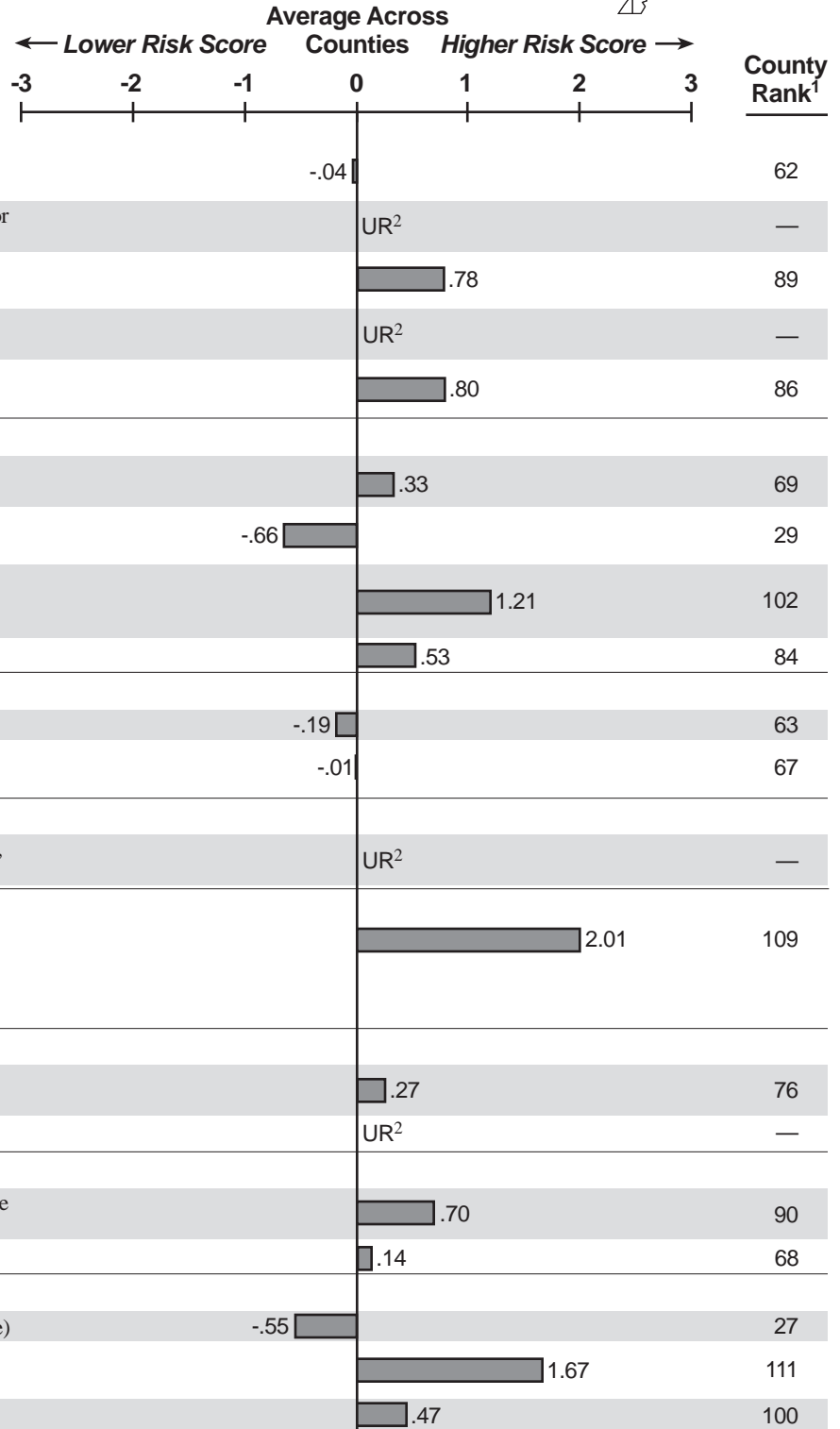
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 105

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

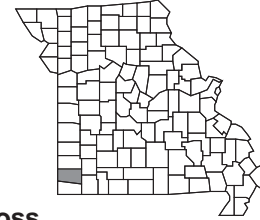
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Newton County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 52,636
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 13,819
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 93.3% Other 6.1%
 Black 0.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

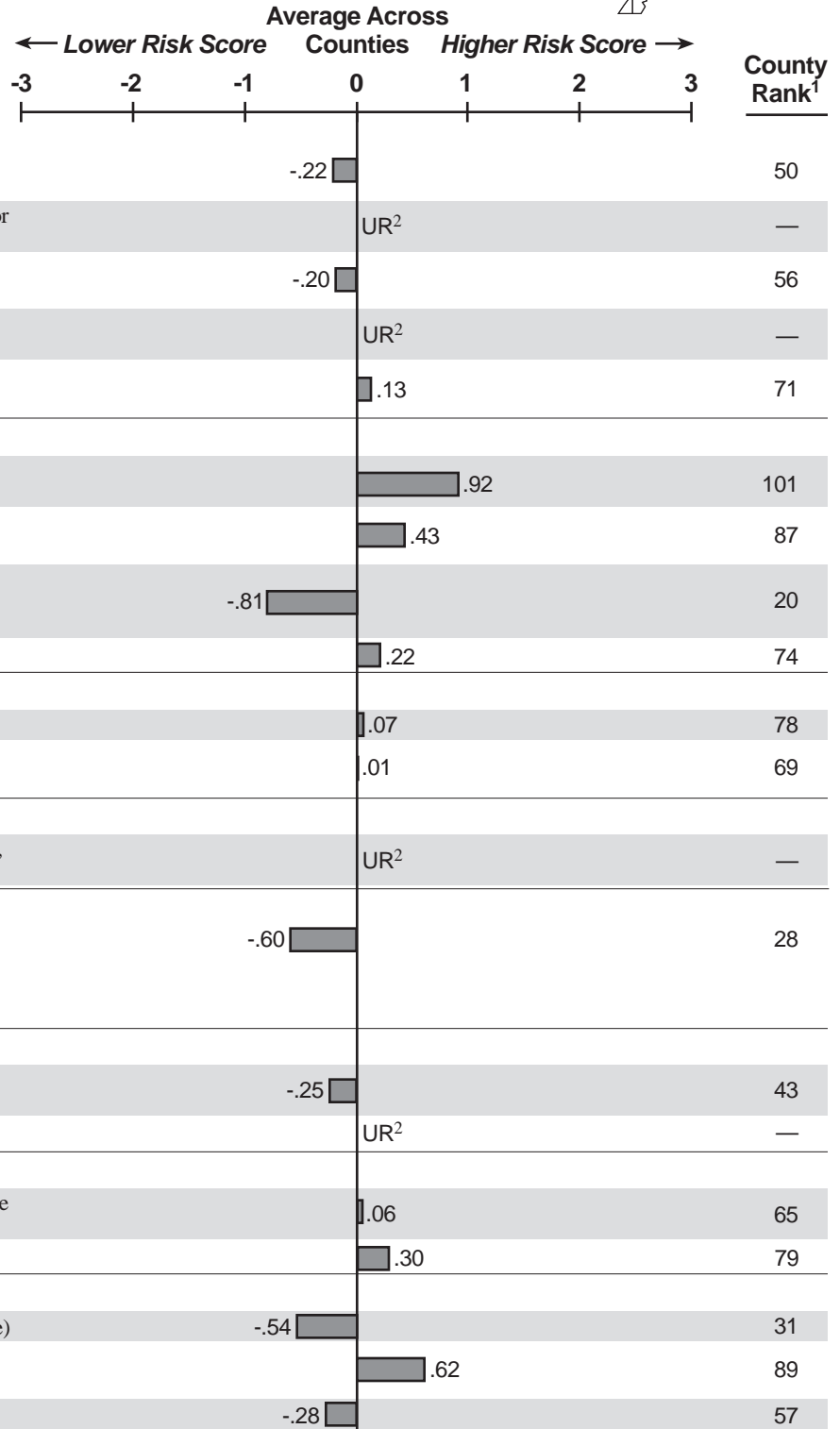
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 63

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Nodaway County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 21,912
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,245
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.6% Other 2.1%
Black 1.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

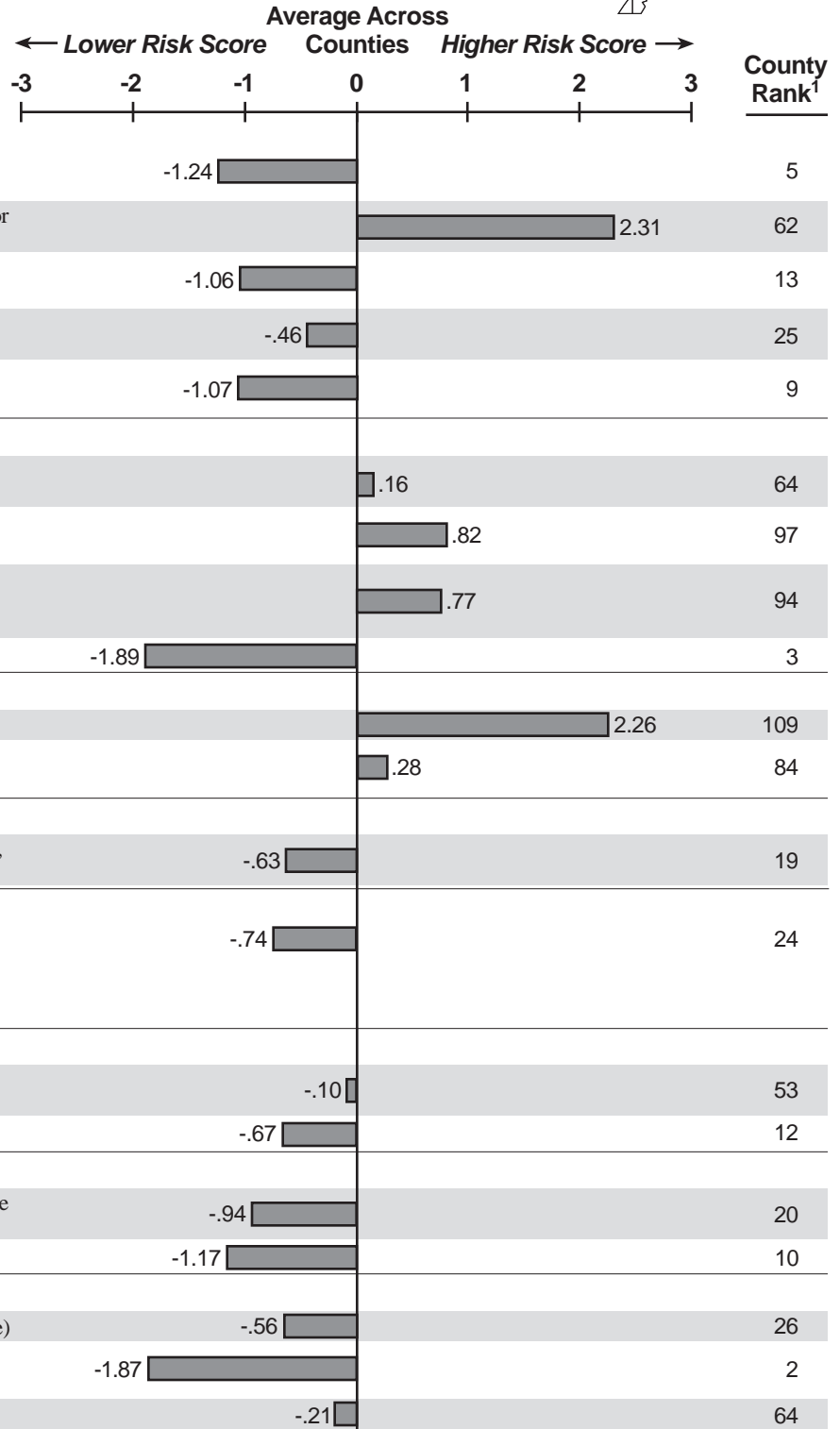
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 22

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Oregon County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 10,344
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,515
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 94.6% Other 5.3%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

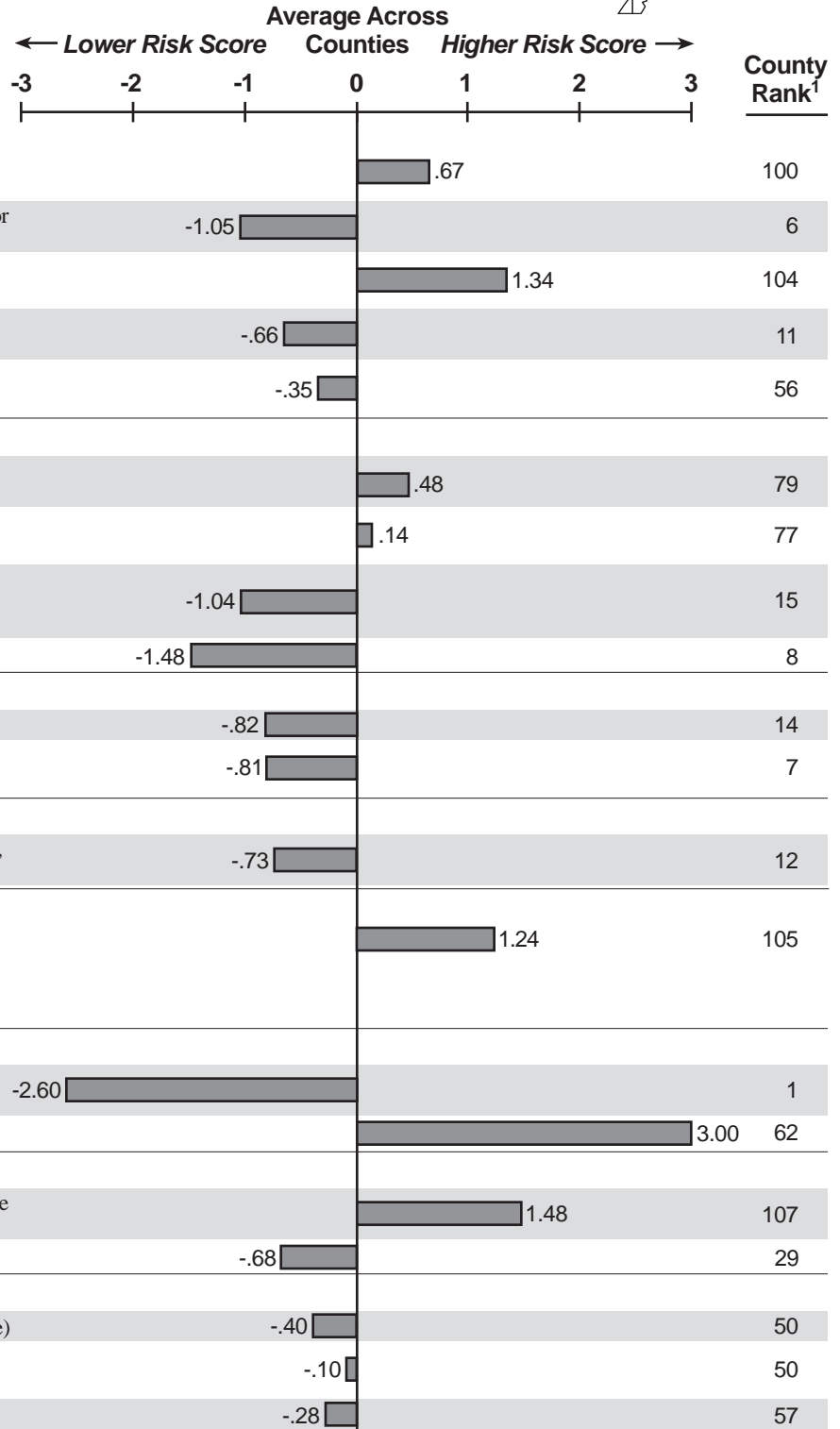
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 49

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Osage County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,062
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,437
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.6% Other 1.2%
Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

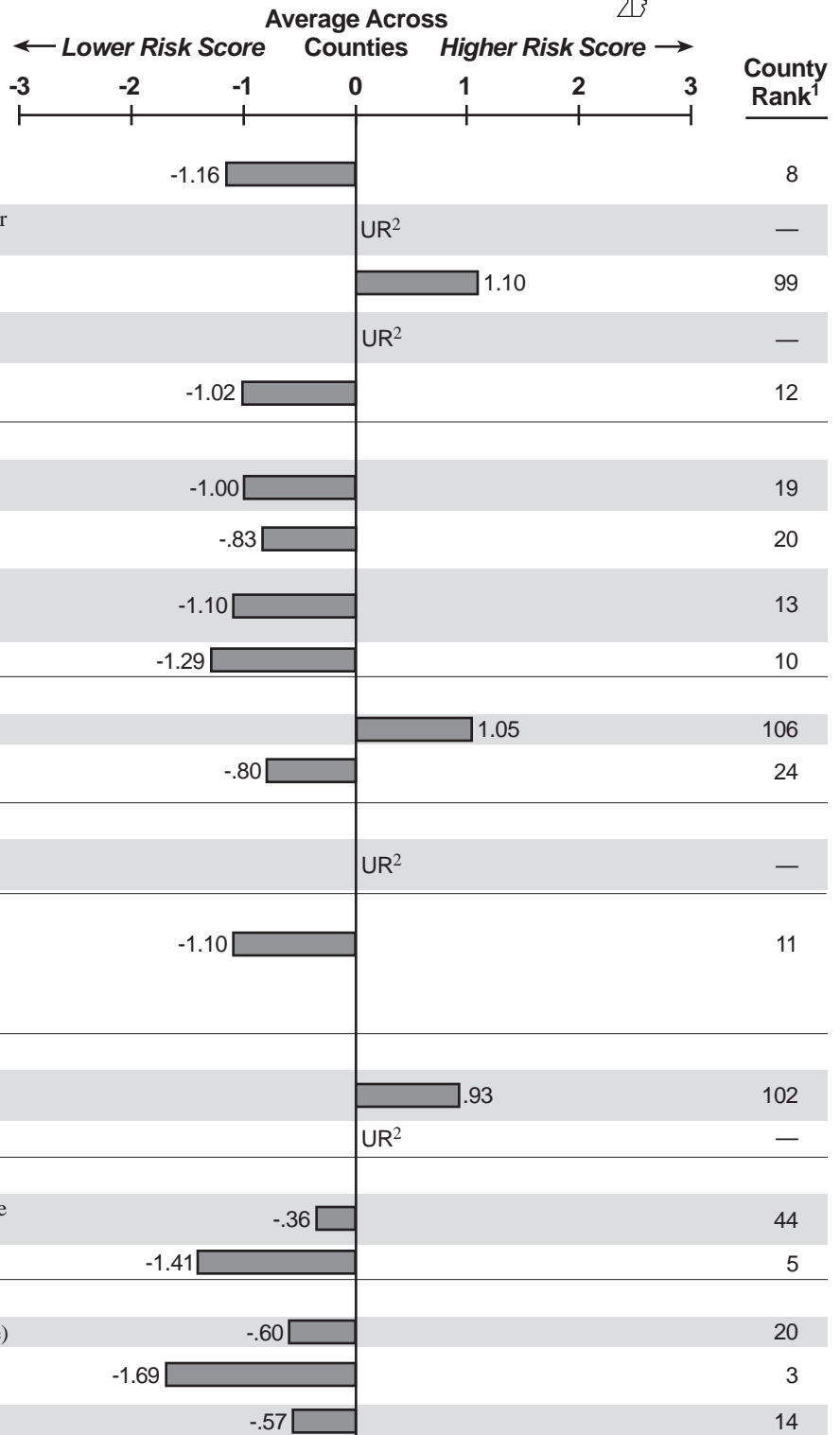
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 3

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

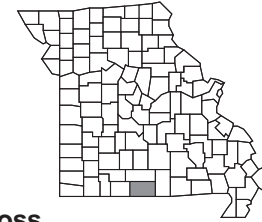
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Ozark County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 9,542
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,107
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.6% Other 2.3%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

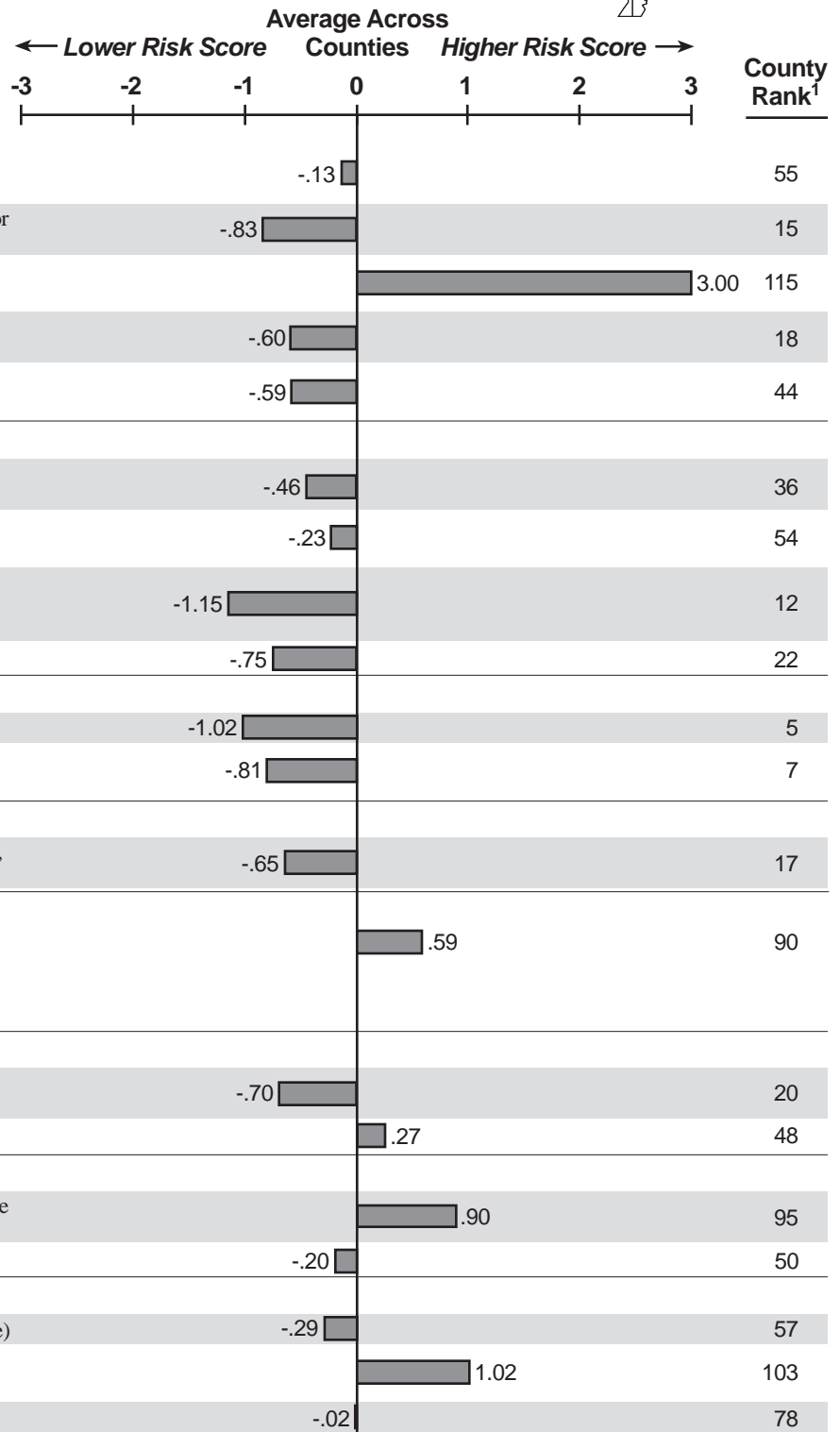
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 54

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Pemiscot County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 20,047
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,015
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 71.8% Other 2.0%
Black 26.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

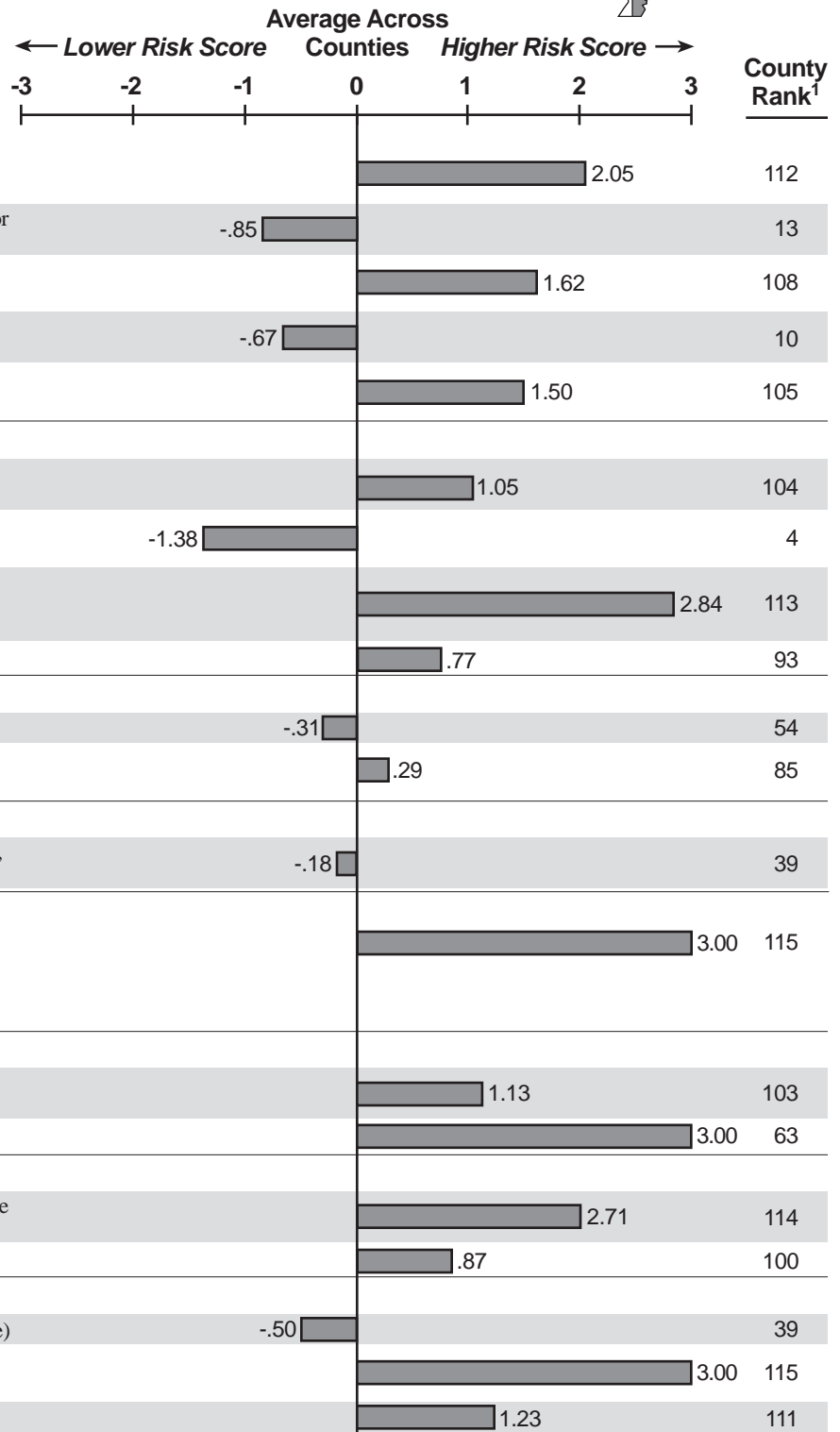
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 114

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Perry County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 18,132
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,715
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.2% Other 1.6%
Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

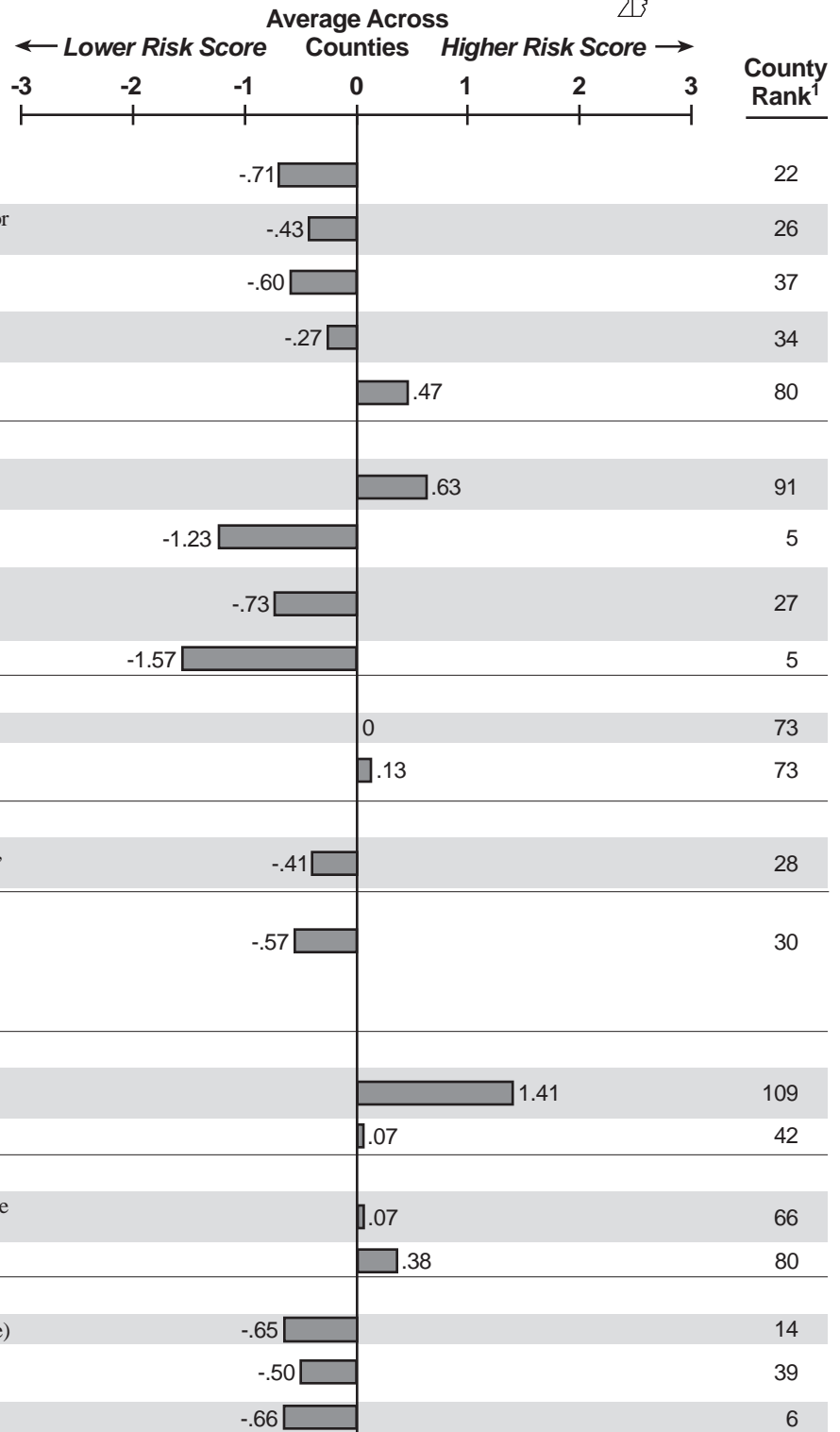
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 26

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Pettis County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 39,403
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 10,377
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 92.1% Other 4.9%
Black 3.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 3.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

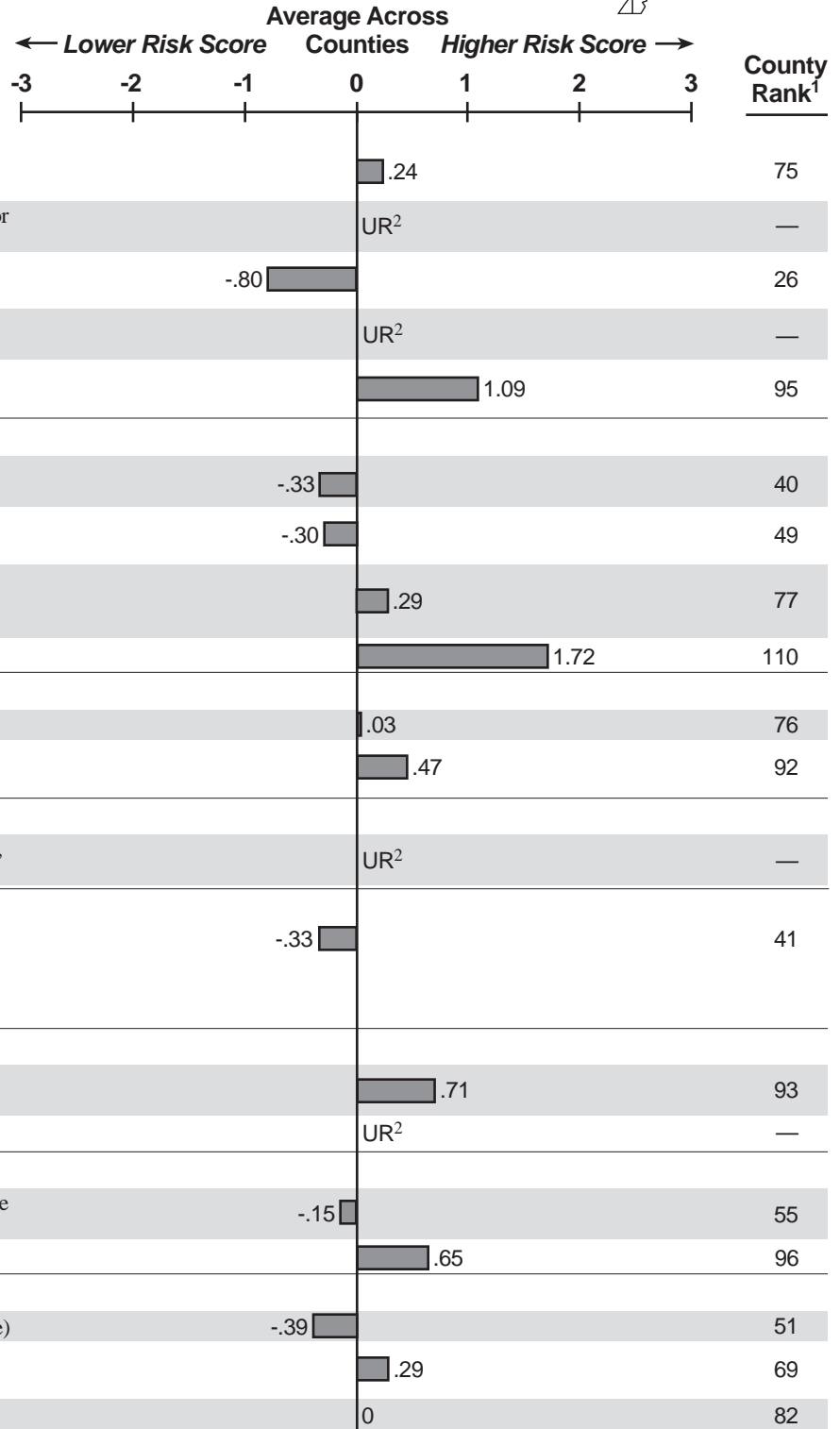
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 92

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Phelps County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 39,825
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 9,442
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 93.2% Other 5.3%
Black 1.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.2%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

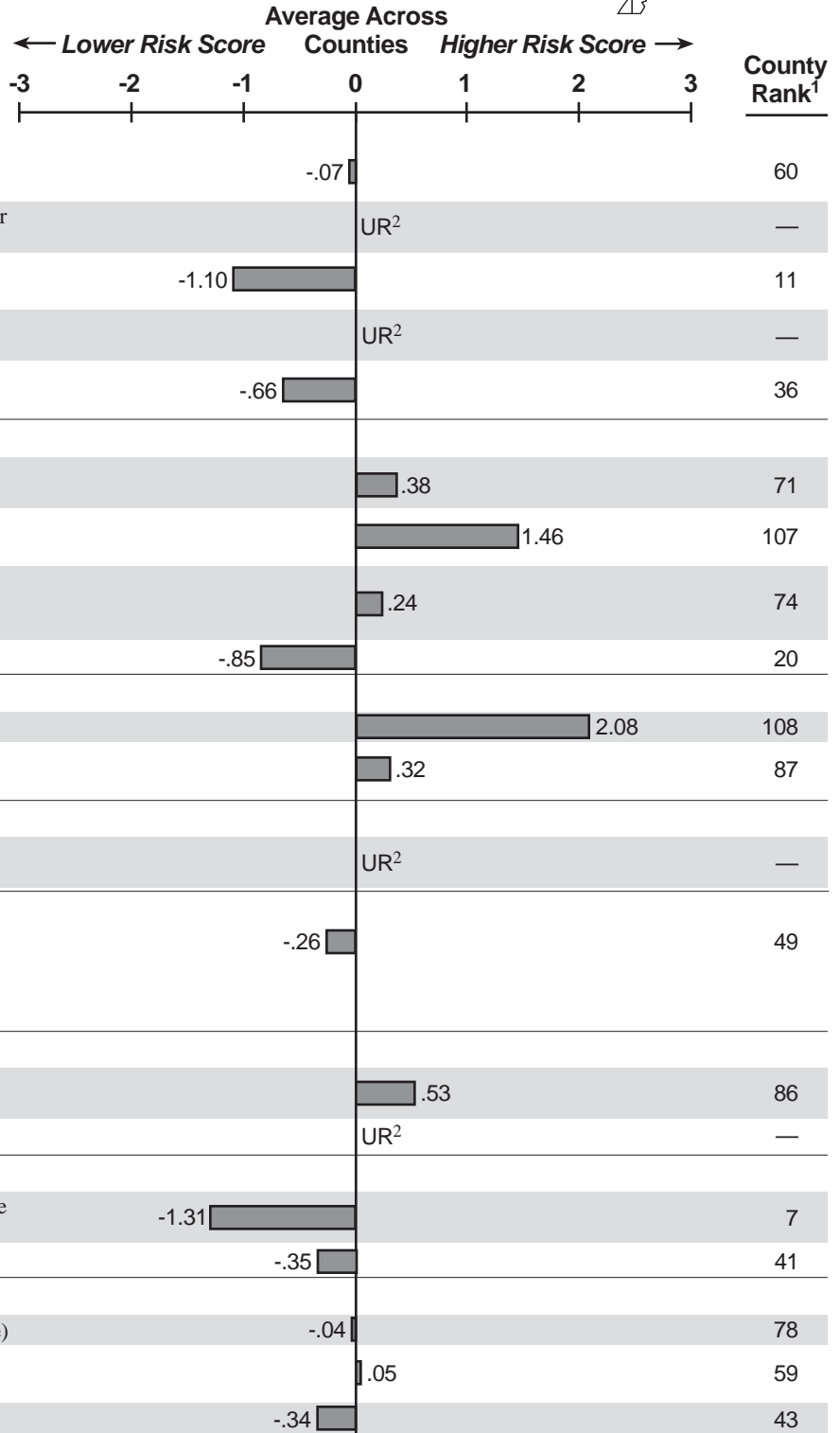
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 66

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Pike County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 18,351
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,293
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 88.4% Other 2.4%
Black 9.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

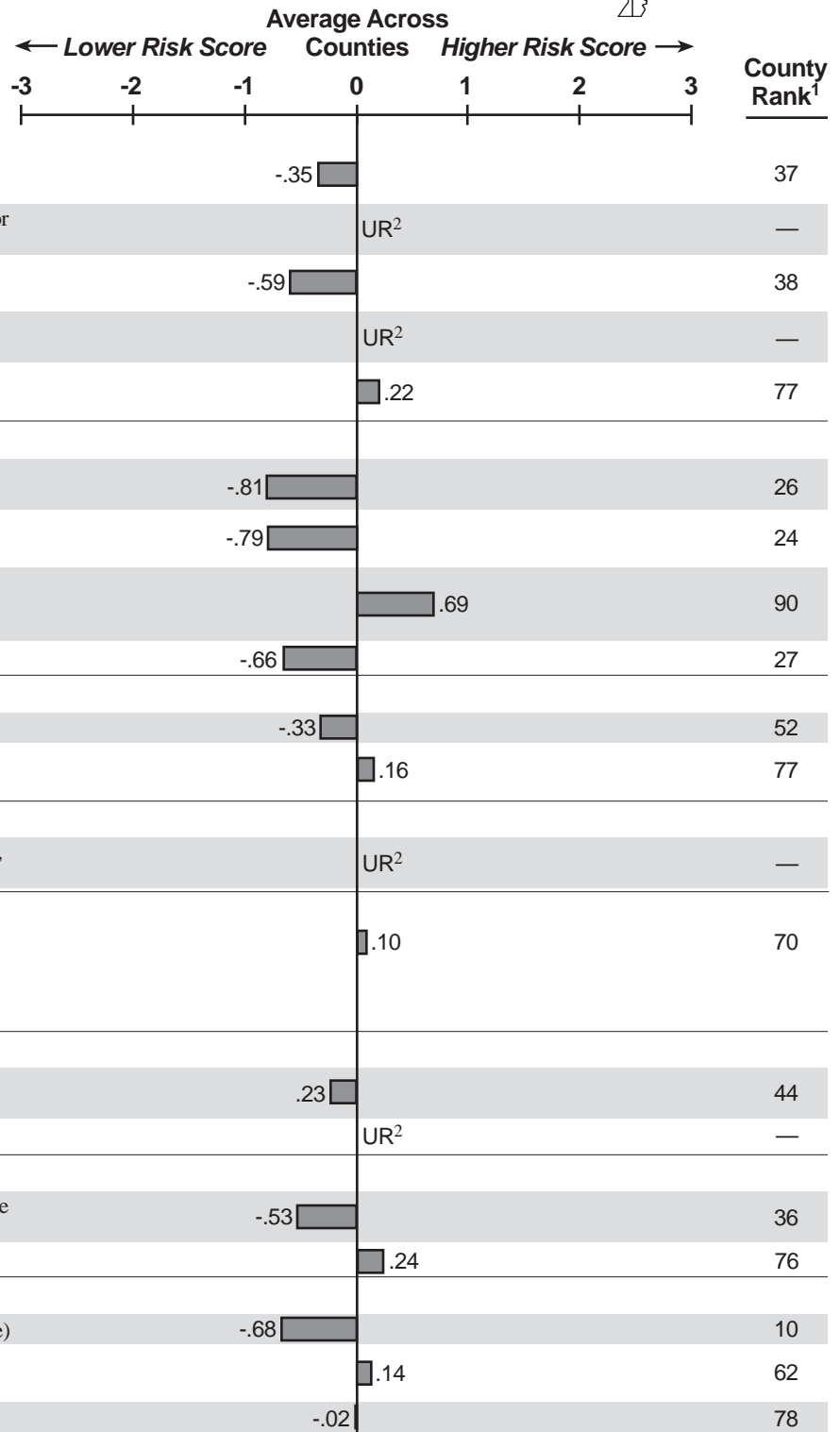
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 34

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Platte County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 73,781
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 19,026
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 91.5% Other 5.0%
Black 3.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 3.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

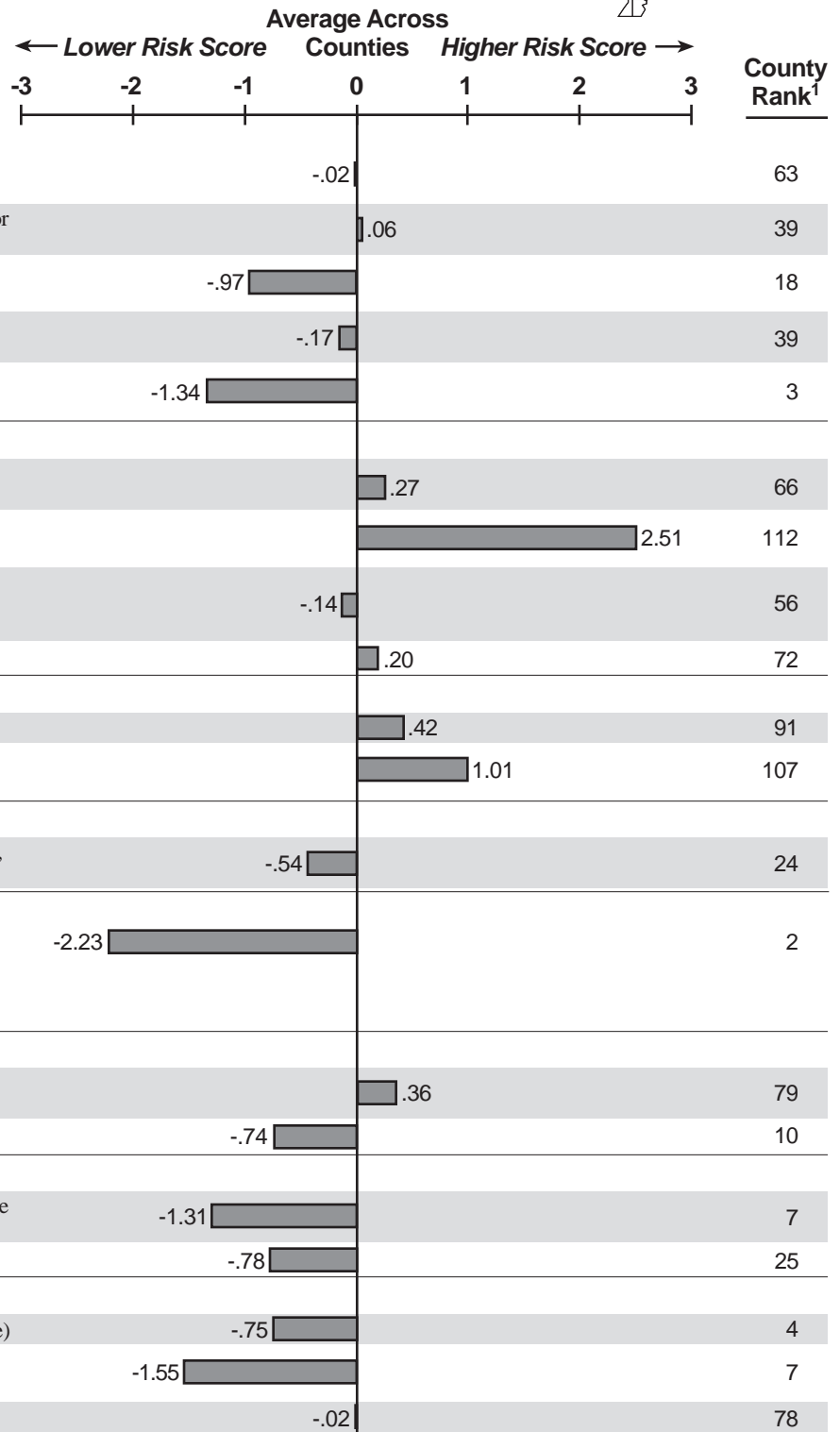
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 24

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Polk County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 26,992
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,947
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.3% Other 2.2%
Black 0.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

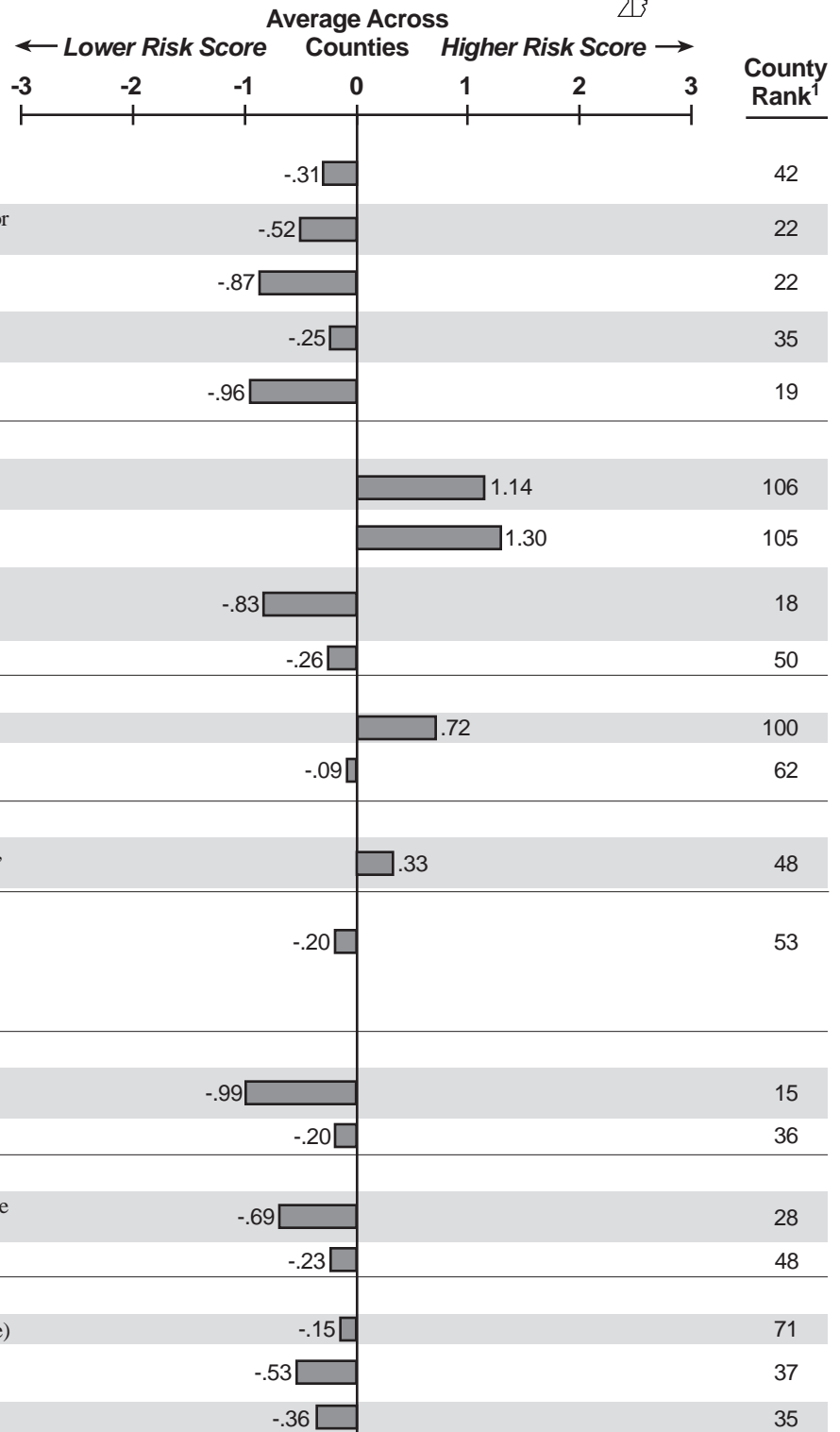
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 36

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Pulaski County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 41,165
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 11,338
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 78.4% Other 9.6%
Black 12.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 5.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

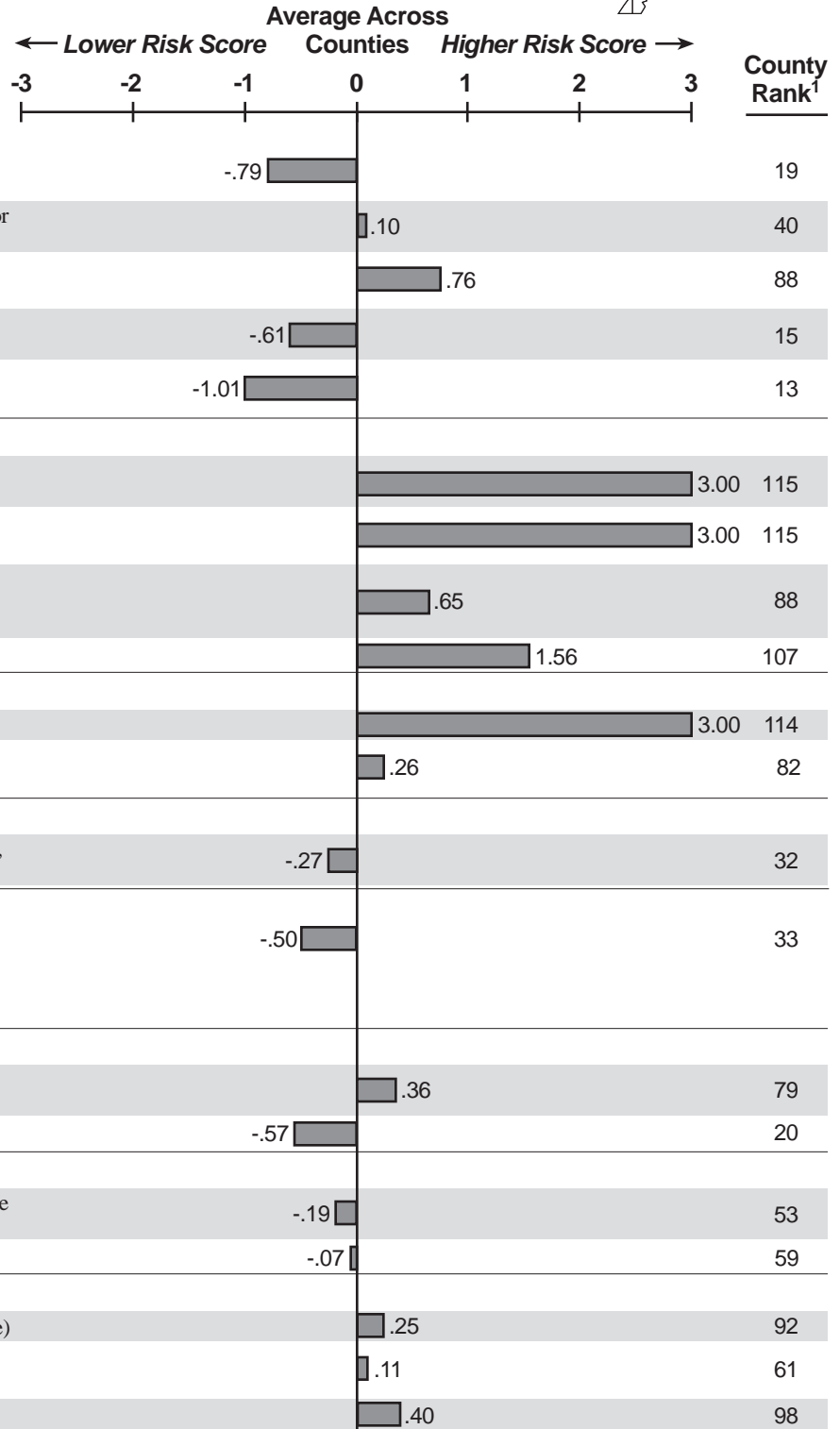
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 108

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

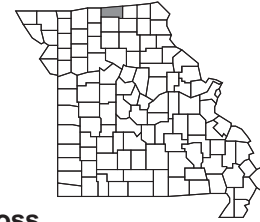
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Putnam County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 5,223
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,254
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 99.1% Other 0.8%
 Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

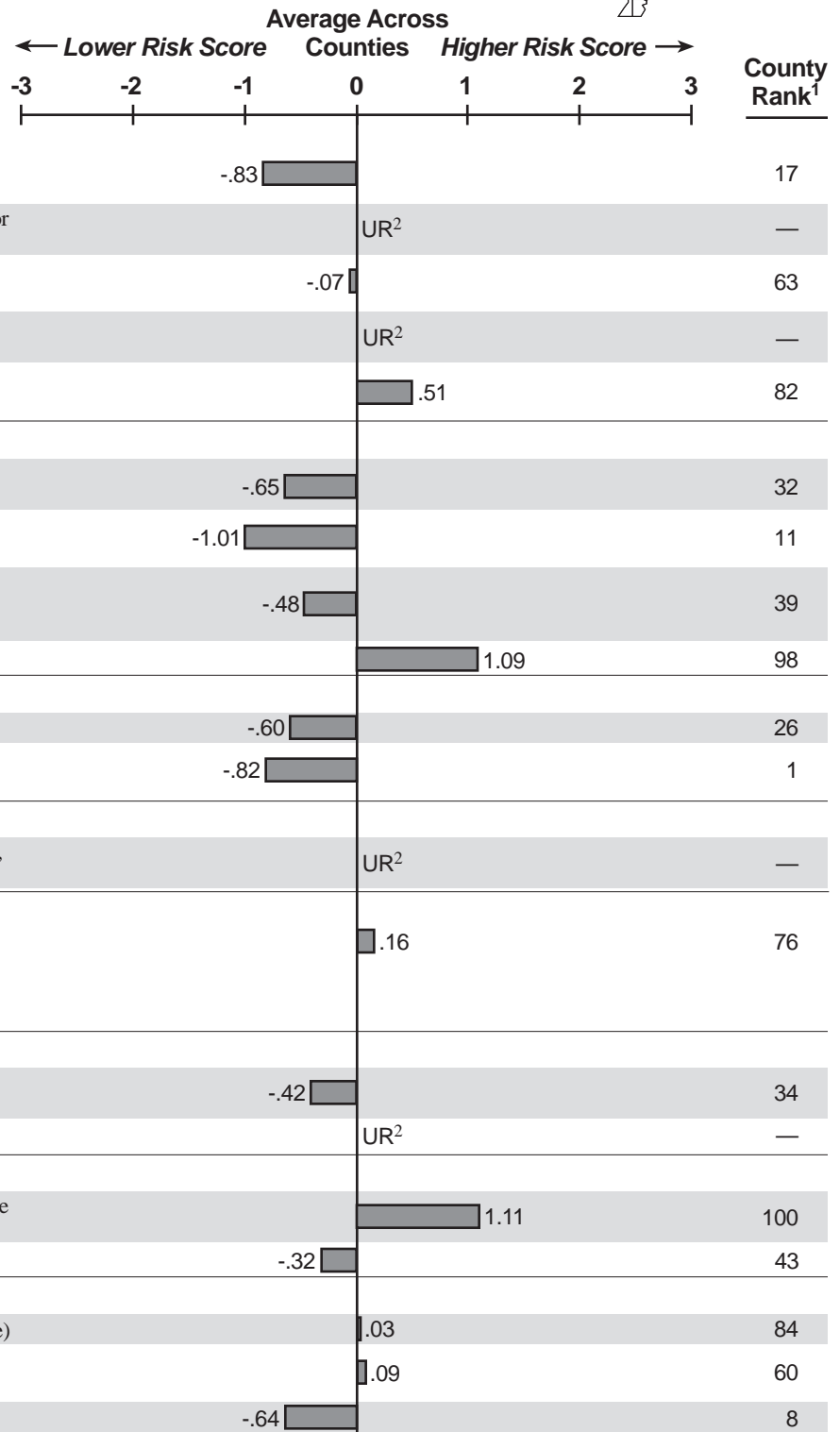
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 43

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

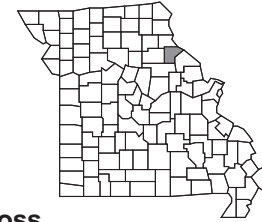
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Ralls County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 9,626
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,429
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.9% Other 1.0%
Black 1.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

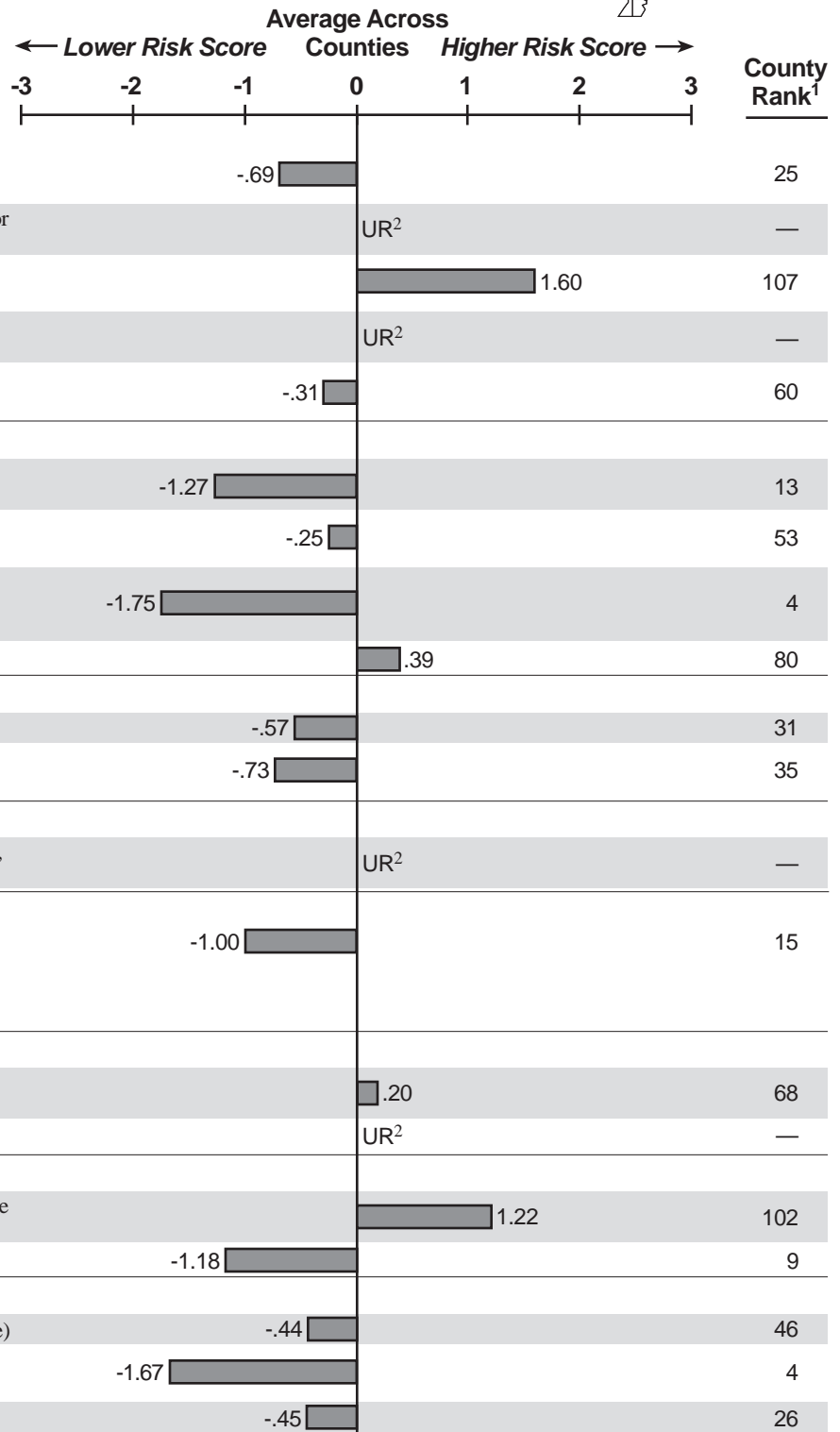
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 11

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

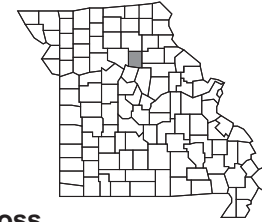
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Randolph County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 24,663
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,874
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 90.6% Other 2.4%
 Black 7.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

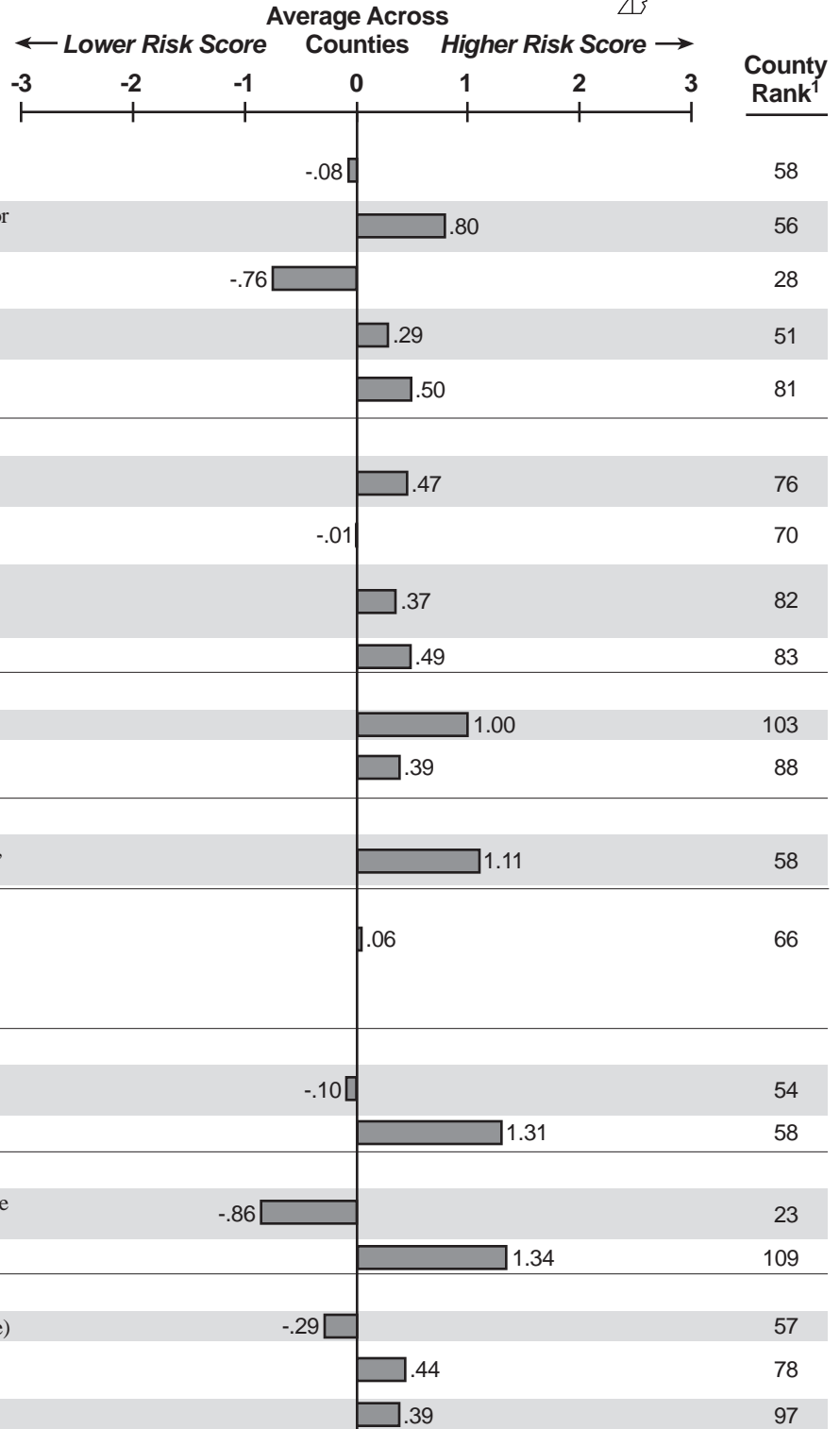
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 100

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Ray County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 23,354
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,433
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.5% Other 2.0%
Black 1.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

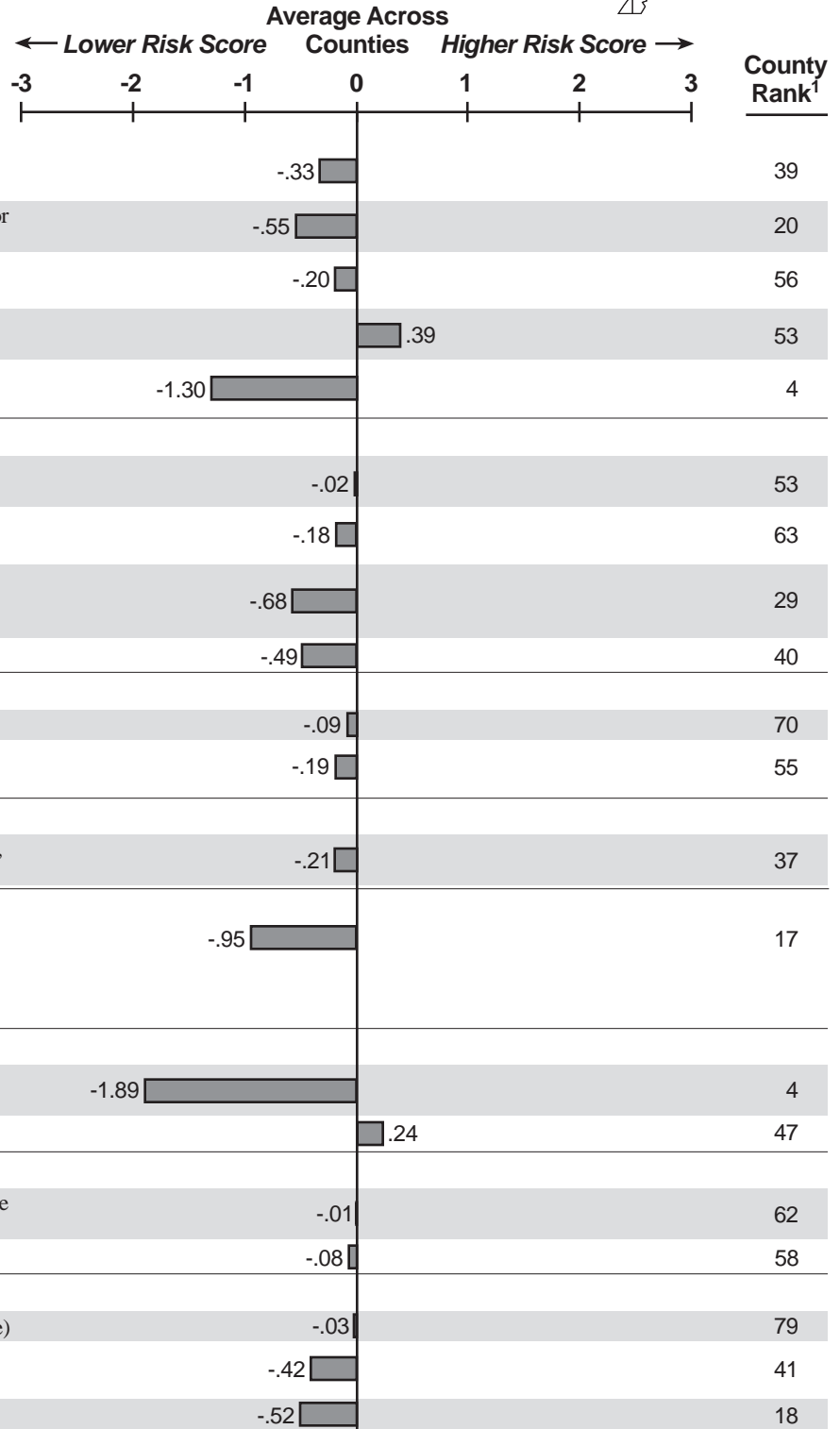
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 15

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

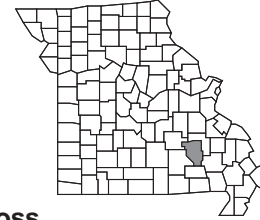
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Reynolds County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 6,689
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,608
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.6% Other 3.9%
Black 0.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

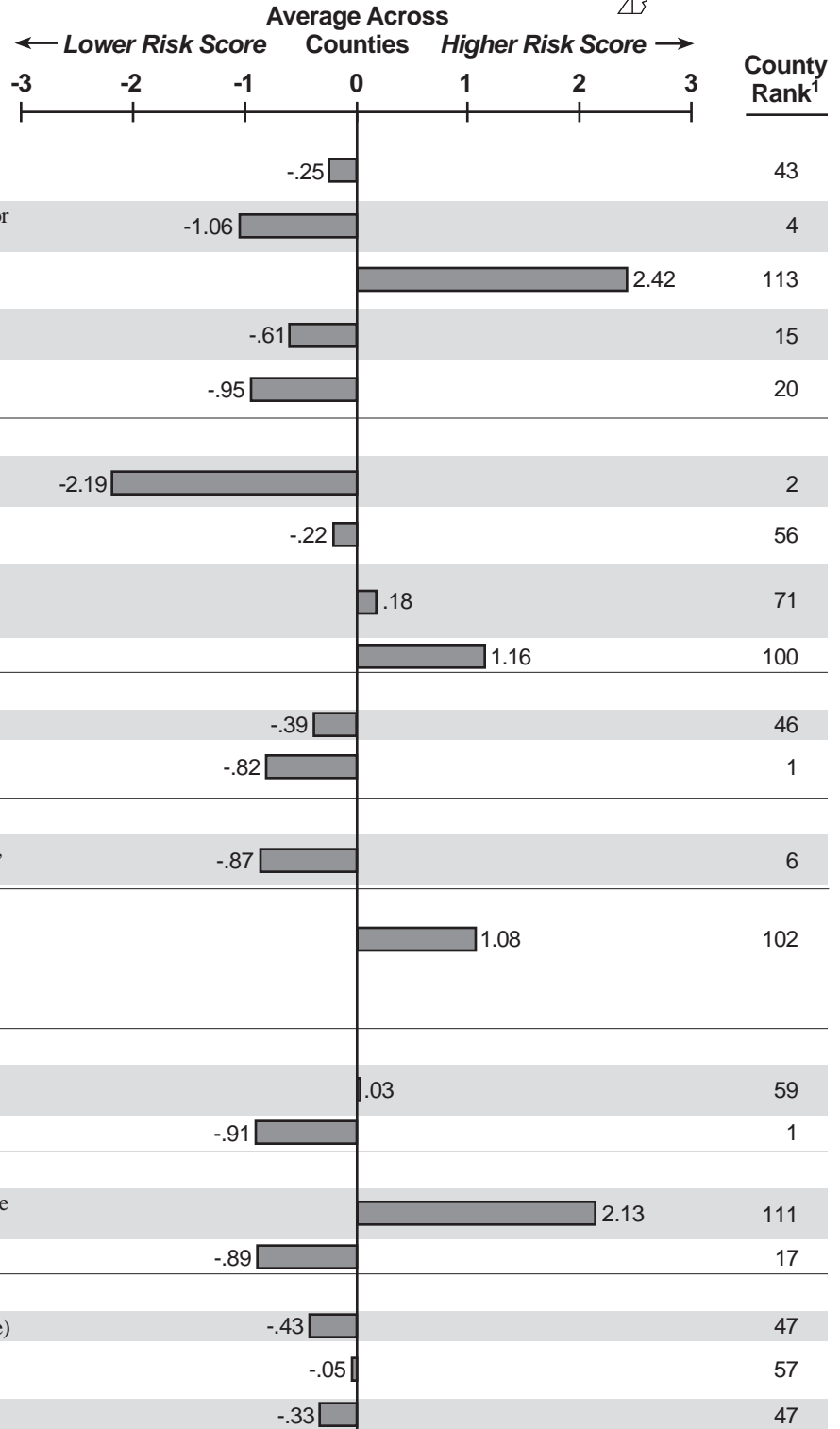
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 46

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Ripley County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,509
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,352
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.2% Other 2.8%
Black 0.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

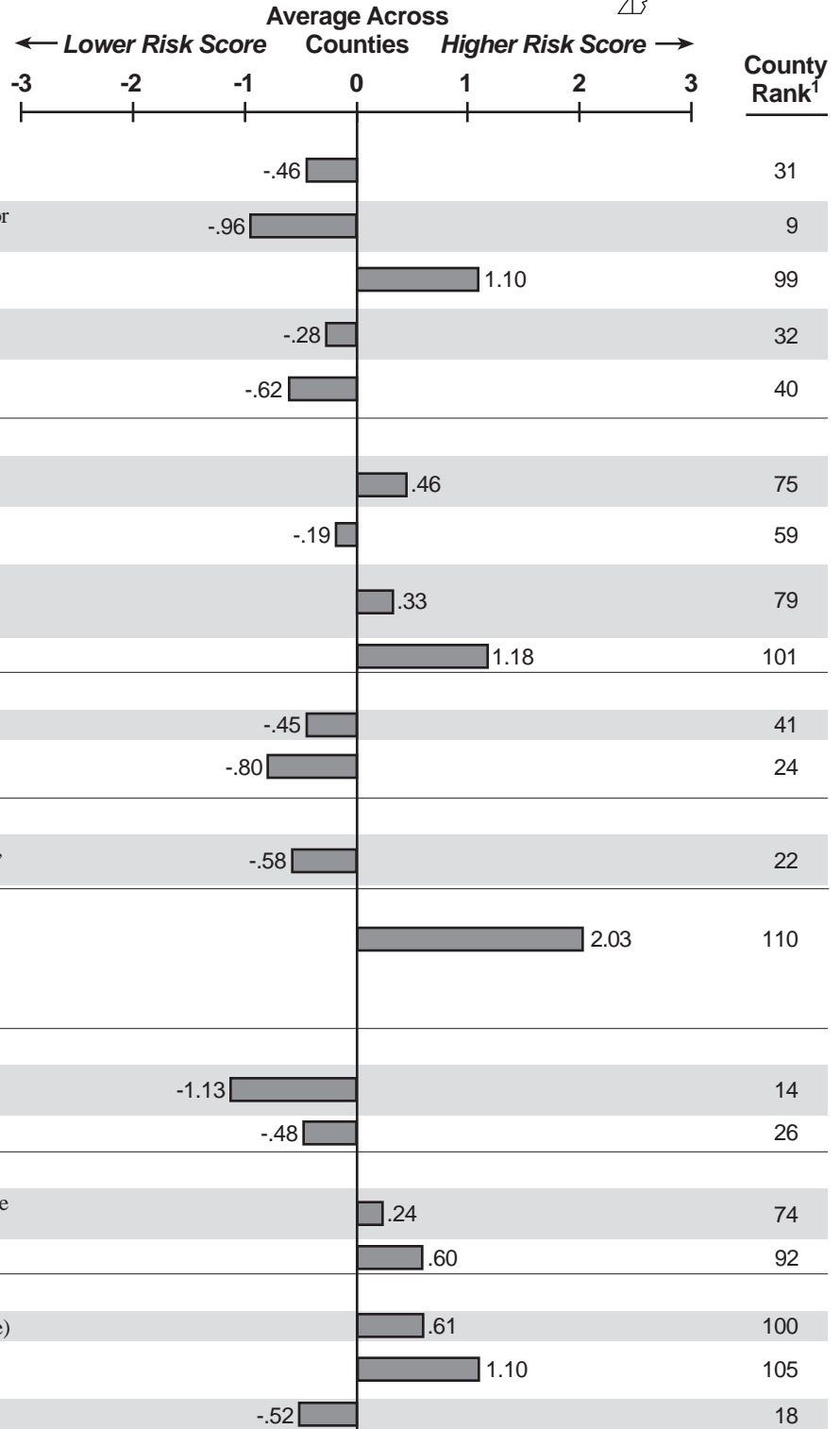
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 75

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for St. Charles County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 283,883
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 82,248
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 94.7% Other 2.6%
Black 2.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

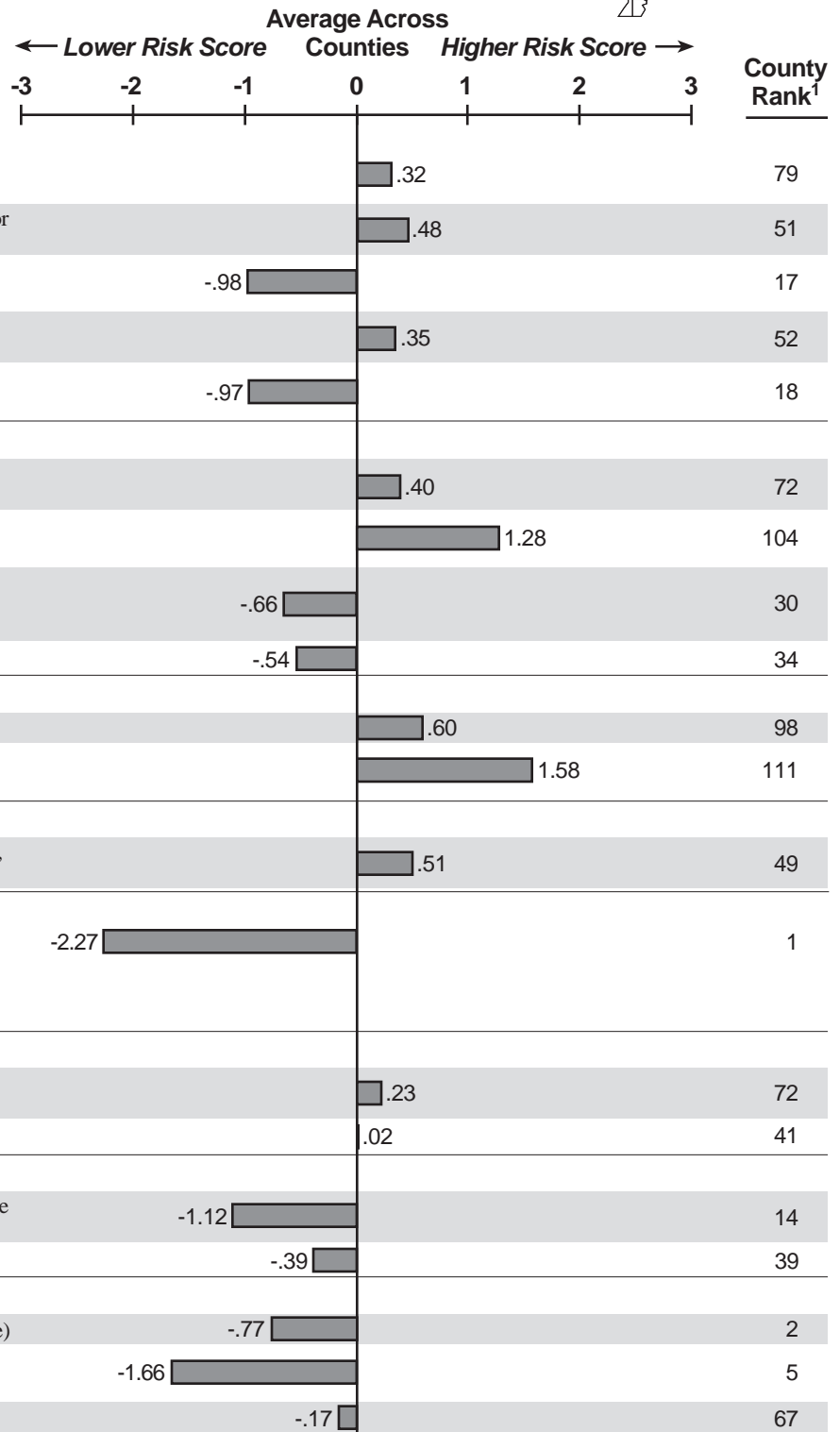
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 40

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for St. Clair County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 9,652
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,219
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.4% Other 2.4%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

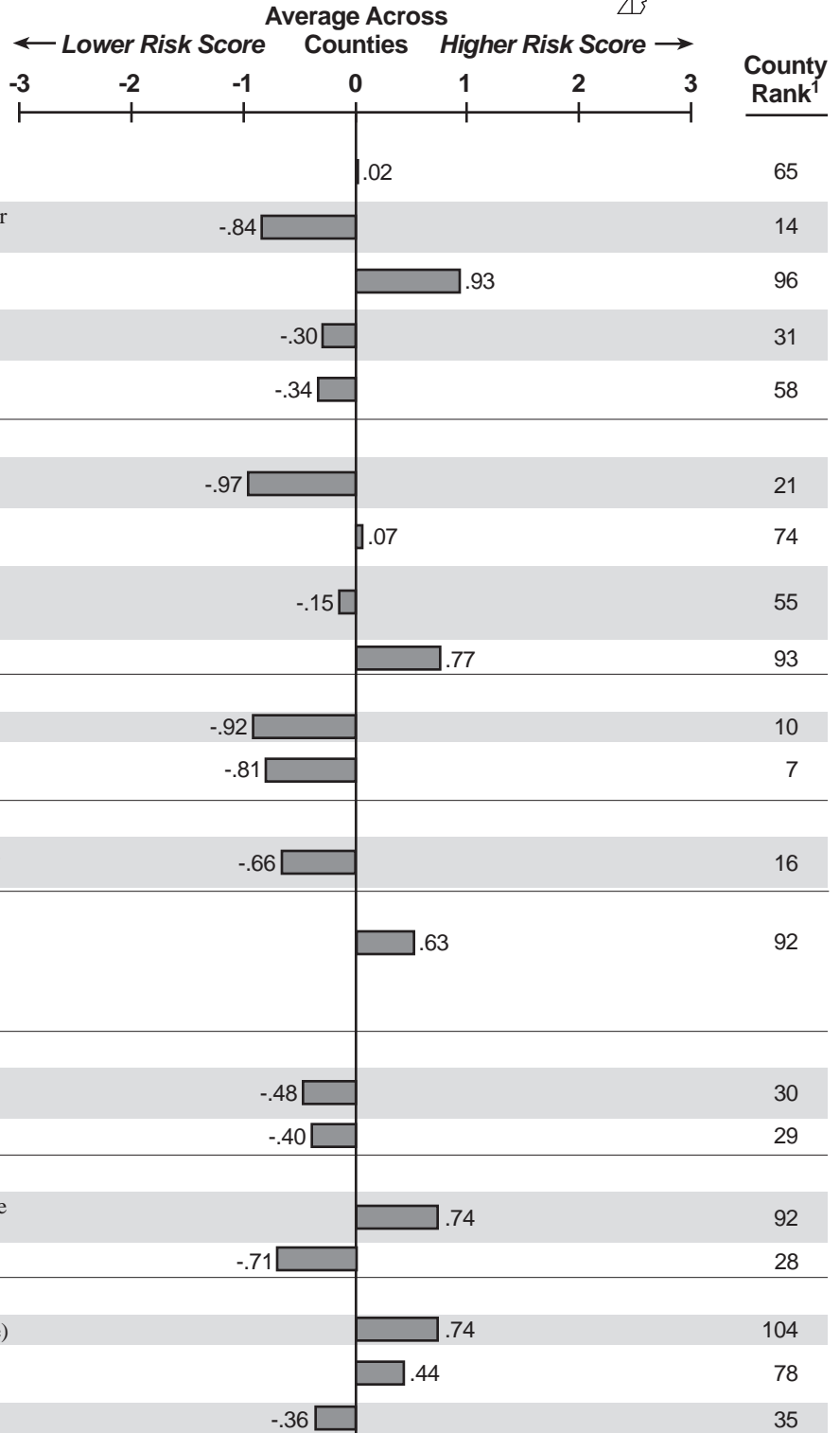
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 48

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Ste. Genevieve County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 17,842
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,749
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 98.0% Other 1.3%
Black 0.7% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

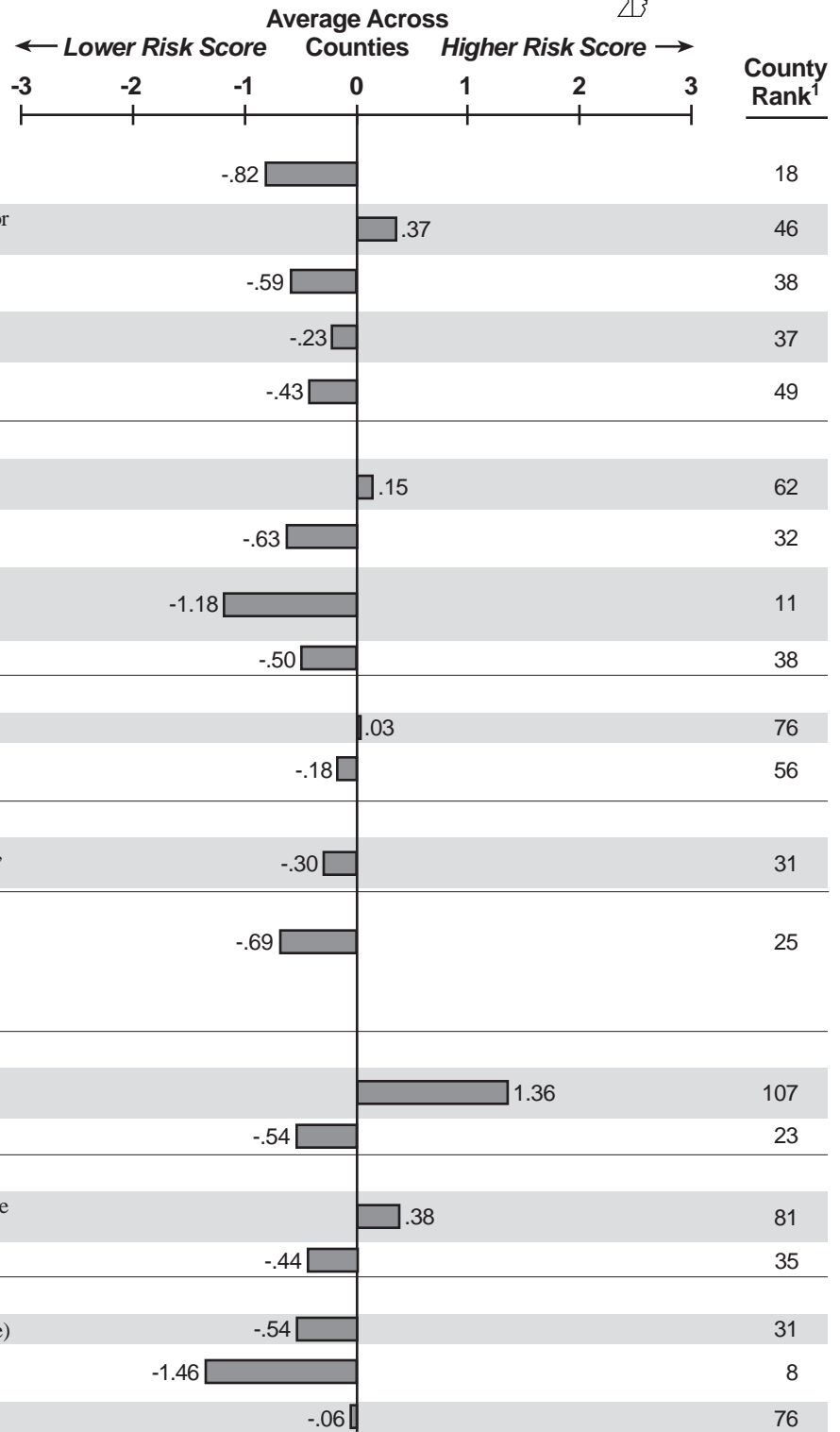
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 18

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for St. Francois County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 55,641
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 13,335
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.1% Other 1.9%
Black 2.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
(alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
(adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
(adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

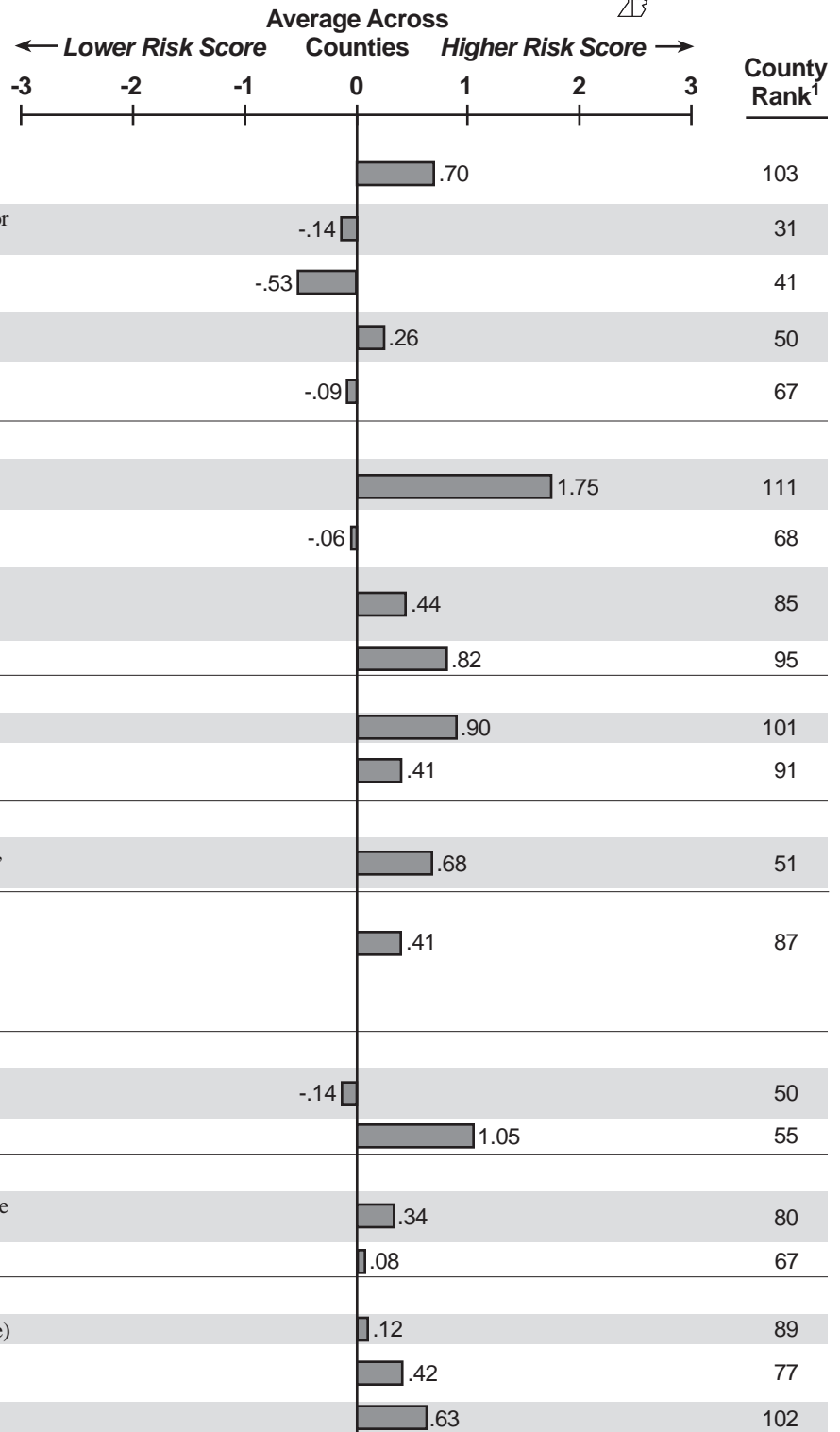
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 103

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for St. Louis City

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 348,189
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 89,657
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 43.8% Other 5.0%
Black 51.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

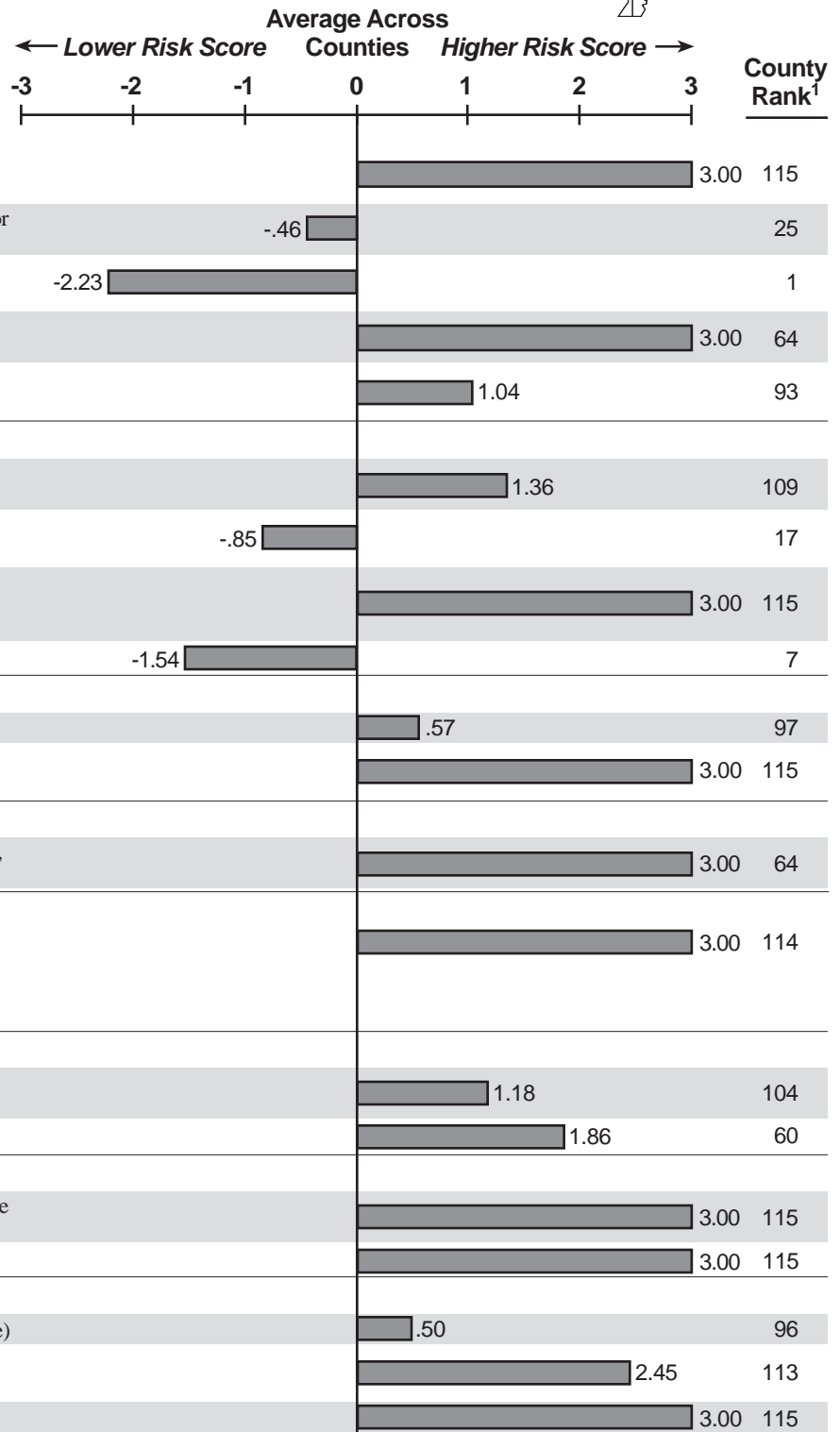
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 115

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for St. Louis County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 1,016,315
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 255,991
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 76.8% Other 4.2%
 Black 19.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

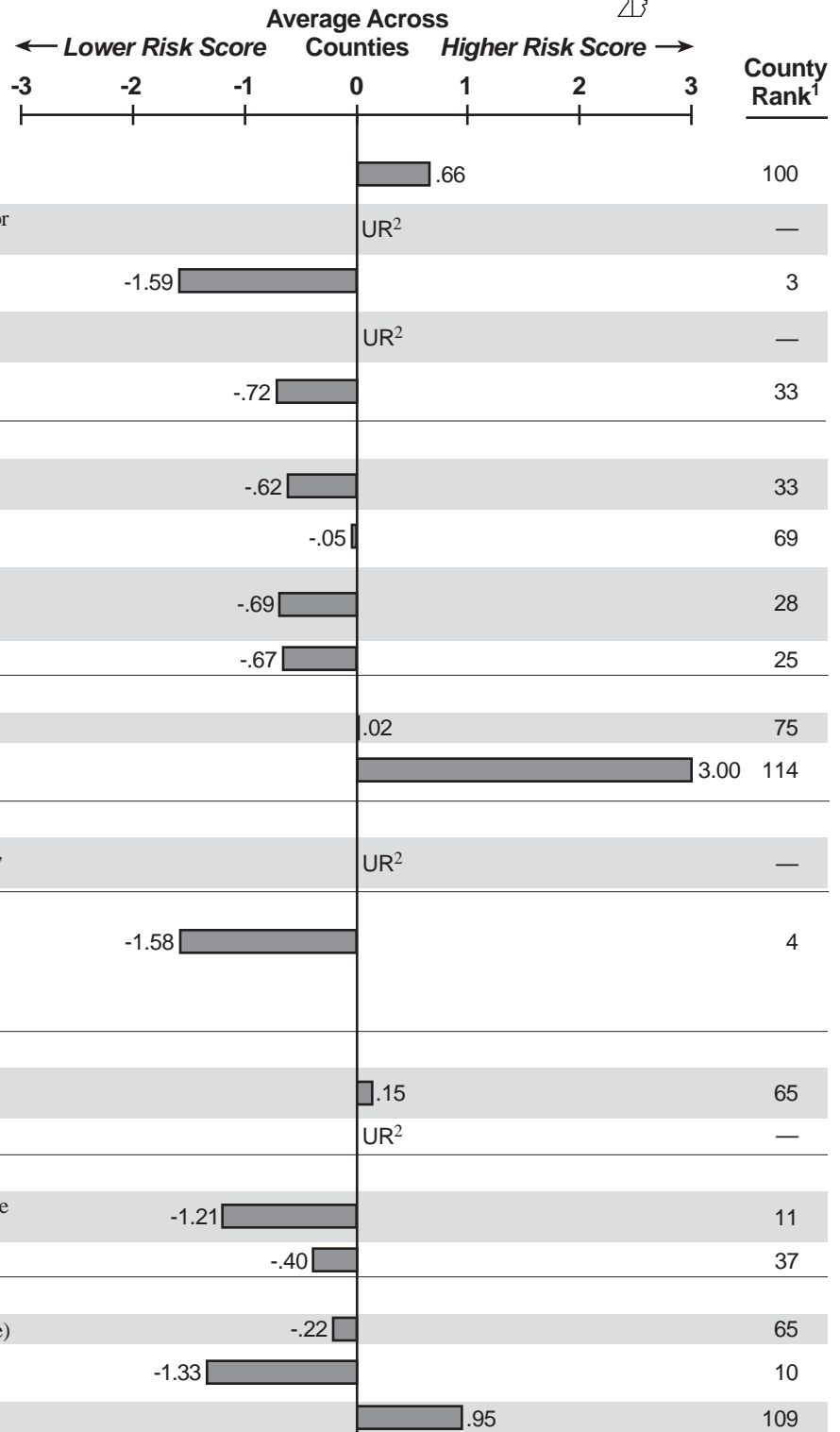
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 28

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

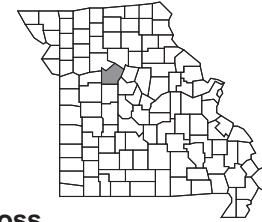
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Saline County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 23,756
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,773
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 90.0% Other 4.6%
 Black 5.4% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 4.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

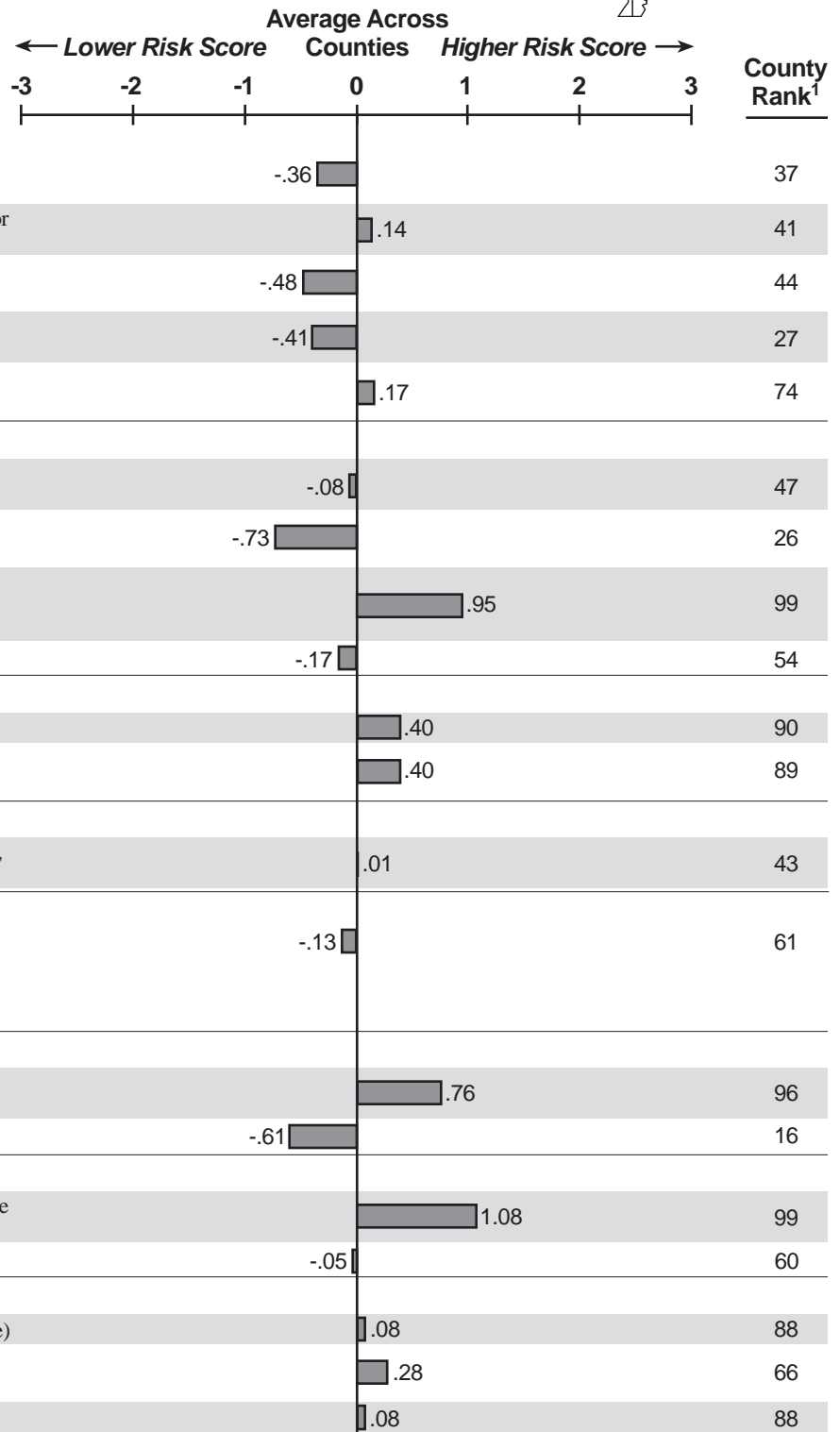
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 76

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Scotland County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 4,983
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,423
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 98.8% Other 1.0%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

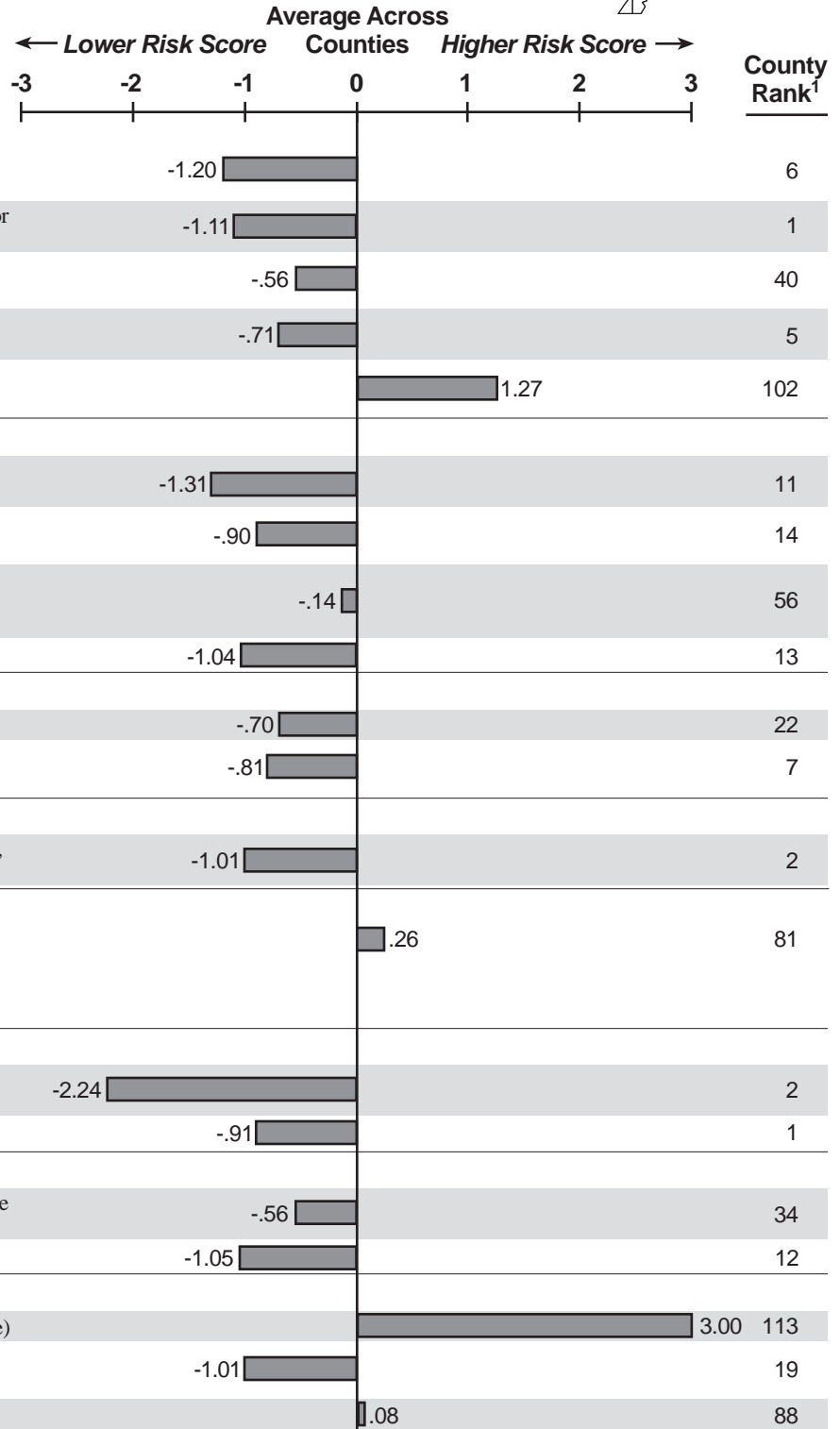
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 5

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Scott County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 40,422
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 11,085
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 87.7% Other 1.8%
 Black 10.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.1%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

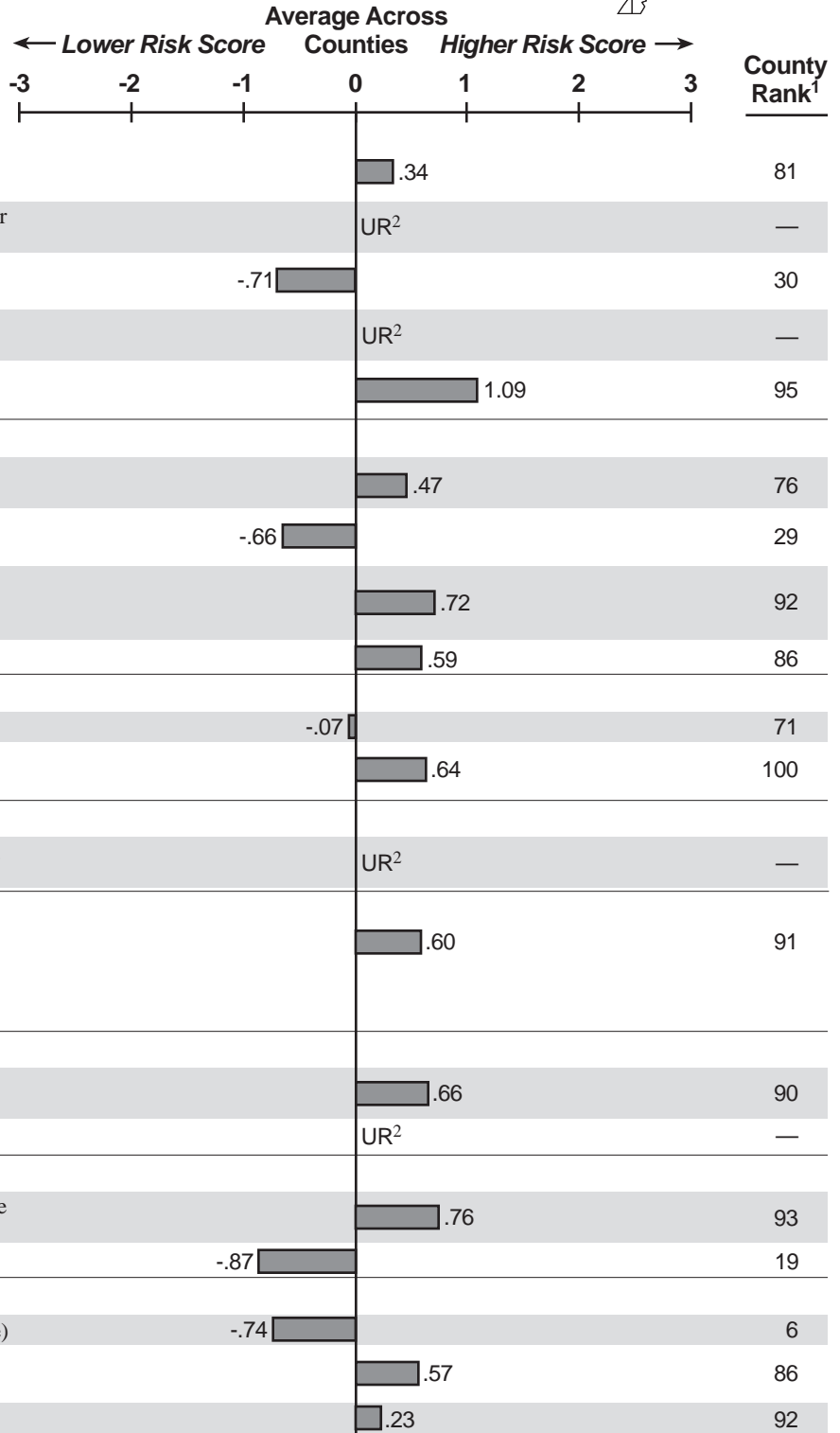
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 94

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

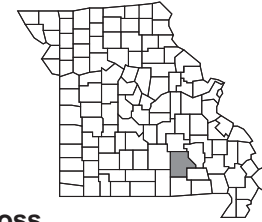
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Shannon County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 8,324
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 2,199
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 95.1% Other 4.7%
 Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

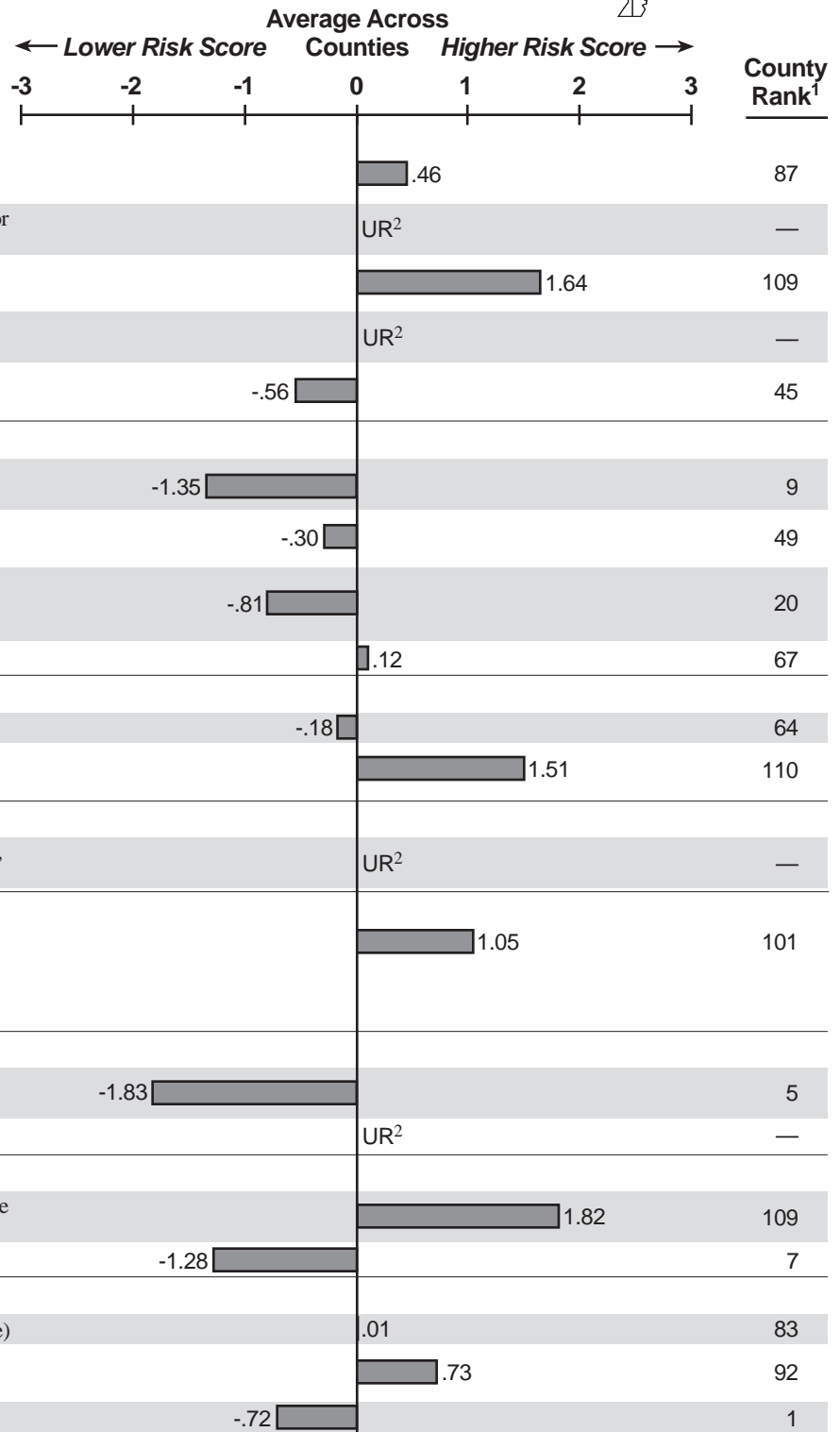
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 69

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Shelby County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 6,799
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,729
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.9% Other 1.1%
Black 1.0% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.6%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

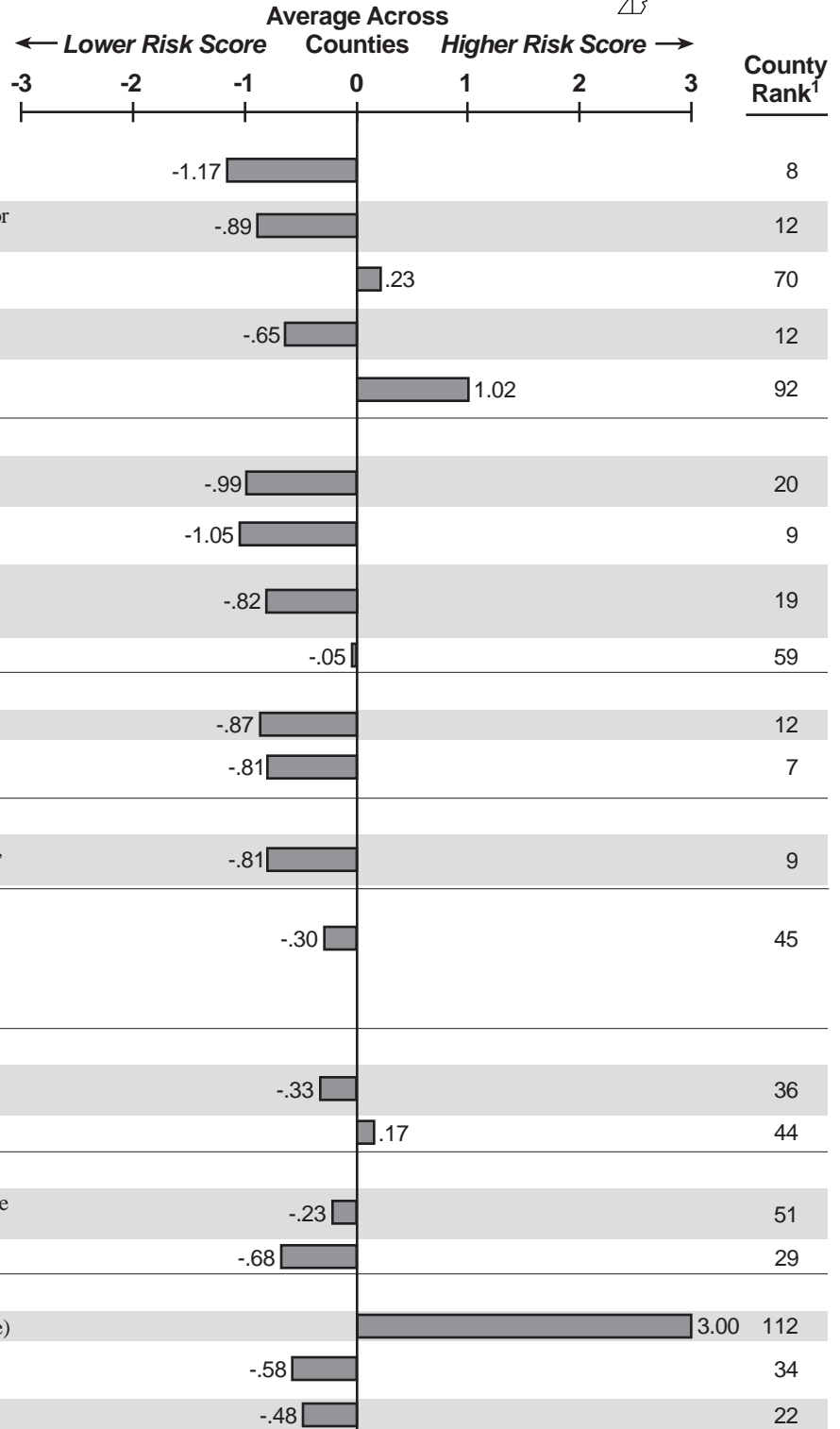
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 21

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Stoddard County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 29,705
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 7,093
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.3% Other 1.8%
Black 0.9% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

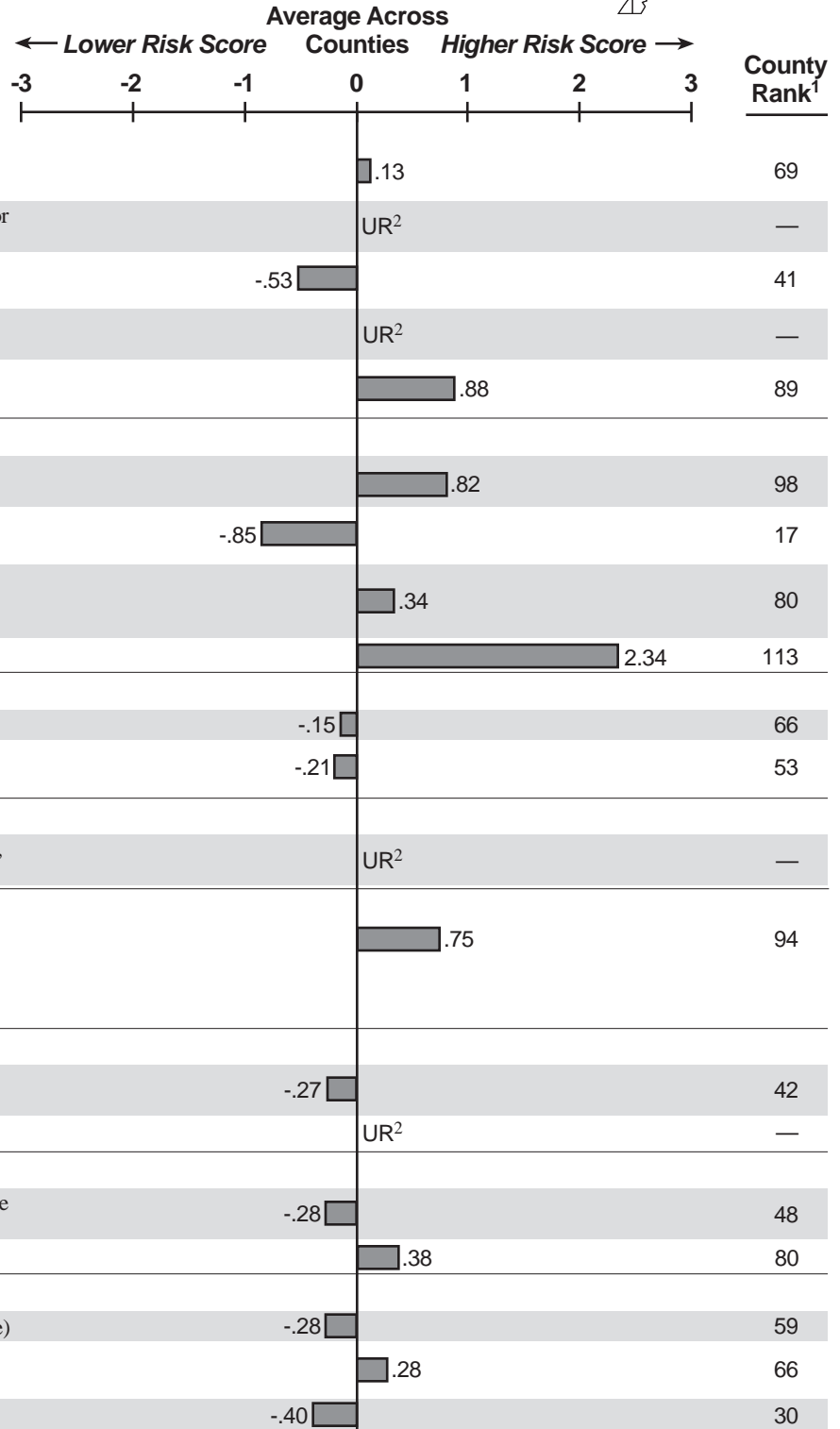
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 90

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Stone County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 28,658
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,138
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.6% Other 2.3%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

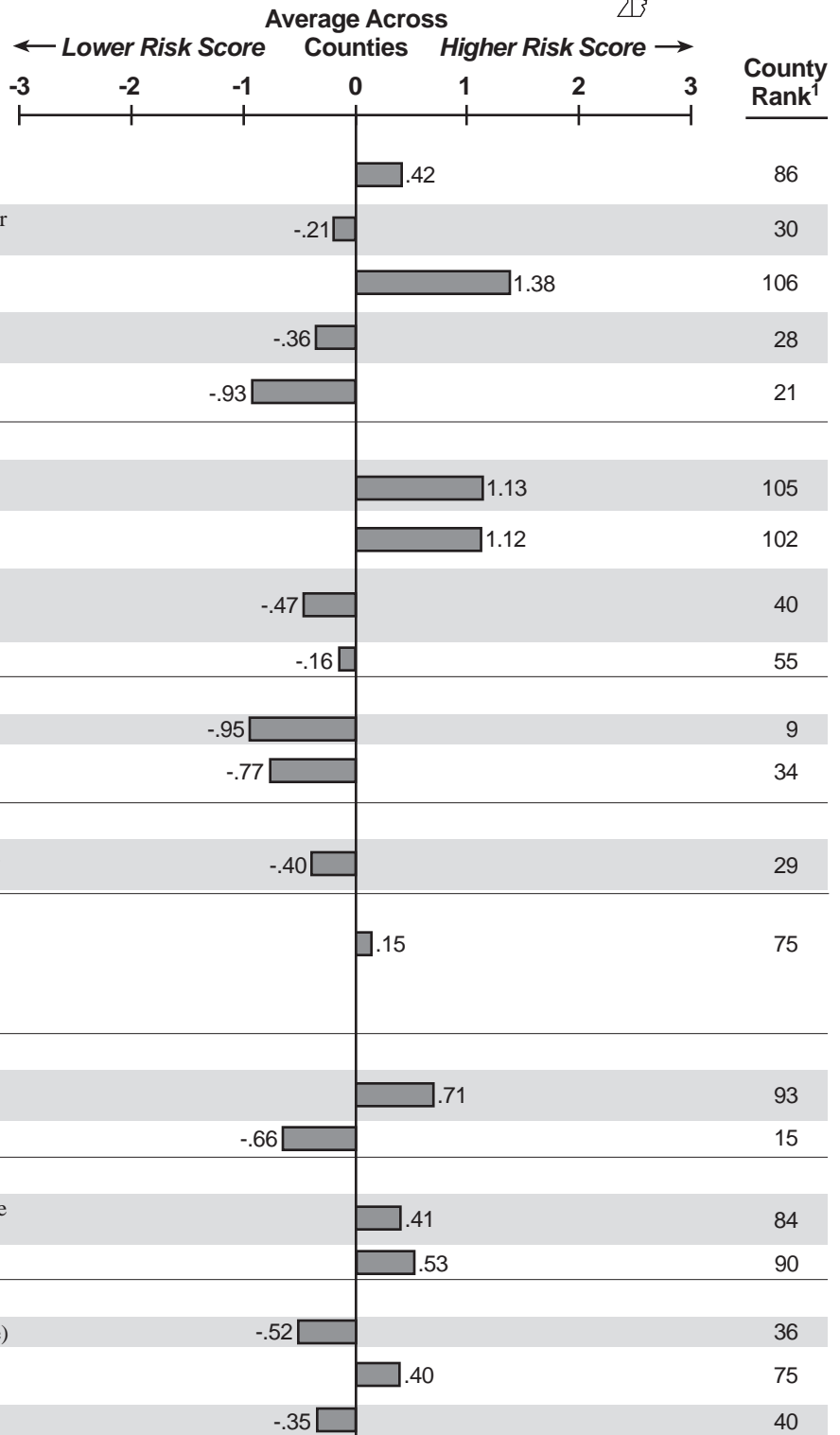
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 70

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Sullivan County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 7,219
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 1,807
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.0% Other 4.9%
Black 0.1% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 8.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

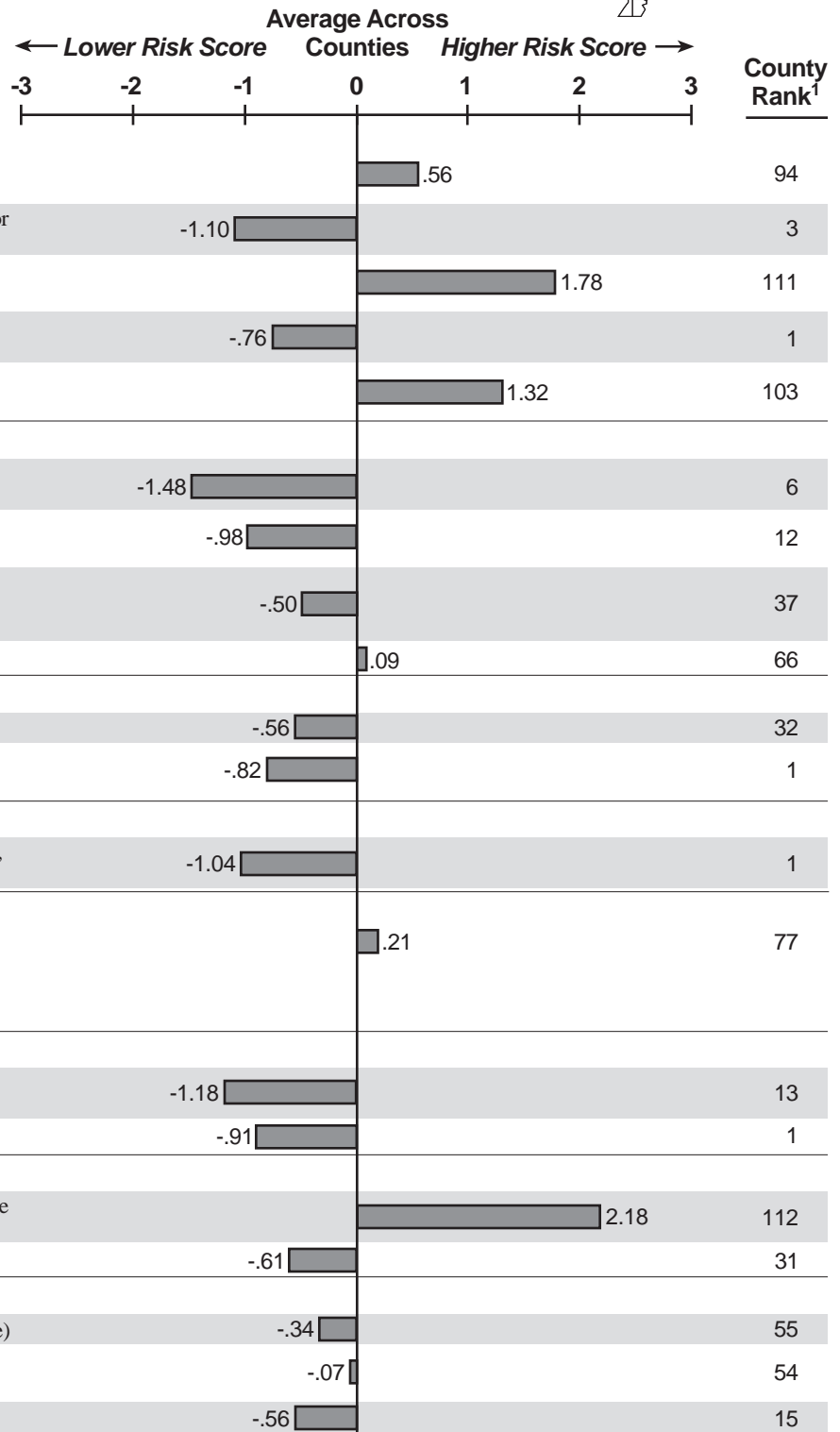
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 28

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Taney County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 39,703
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,912
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.2% Other 3.5%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 2.4%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

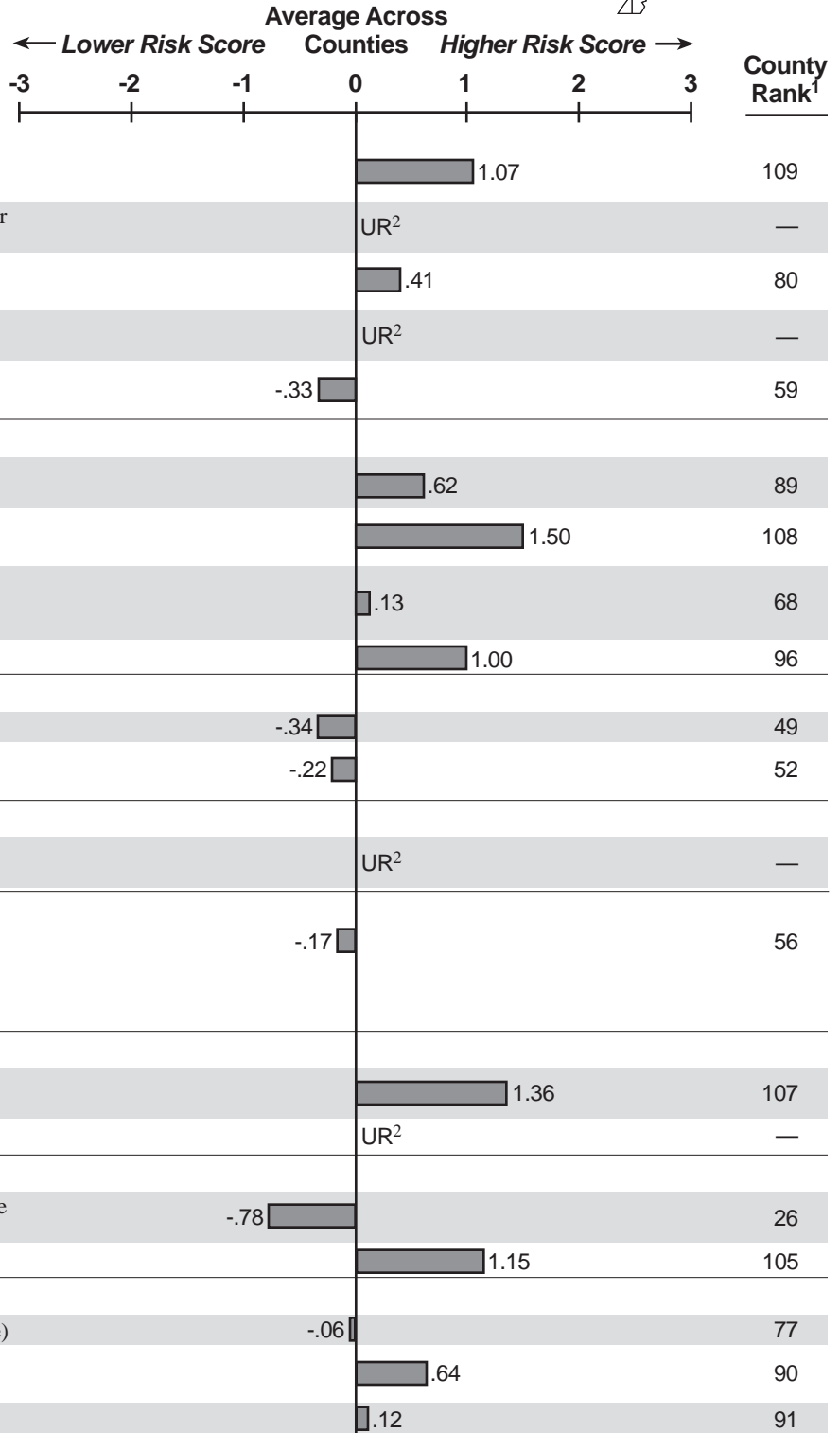
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 102

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

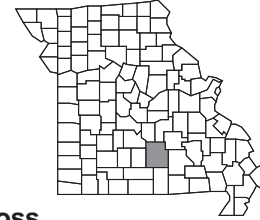
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Texas County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 23,003
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,734
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.5% Other 3.3%
Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

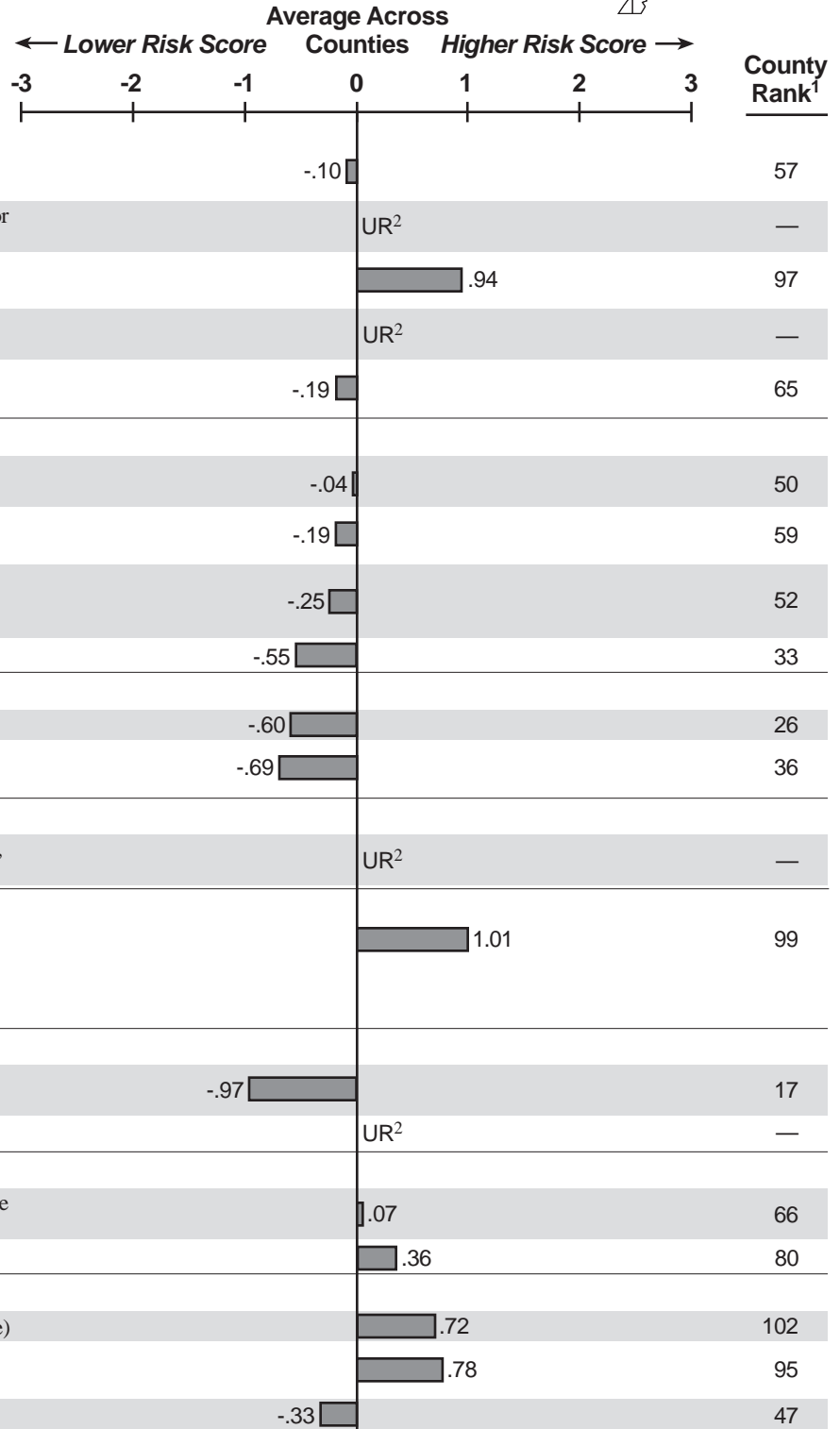
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 64

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

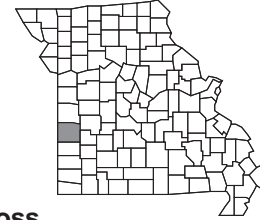
⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Vernon County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 20,454
 2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 5,436
 2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
 White 97.0% Other 2.4%
 Black 0.6% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality
 (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession
 (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions
 (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

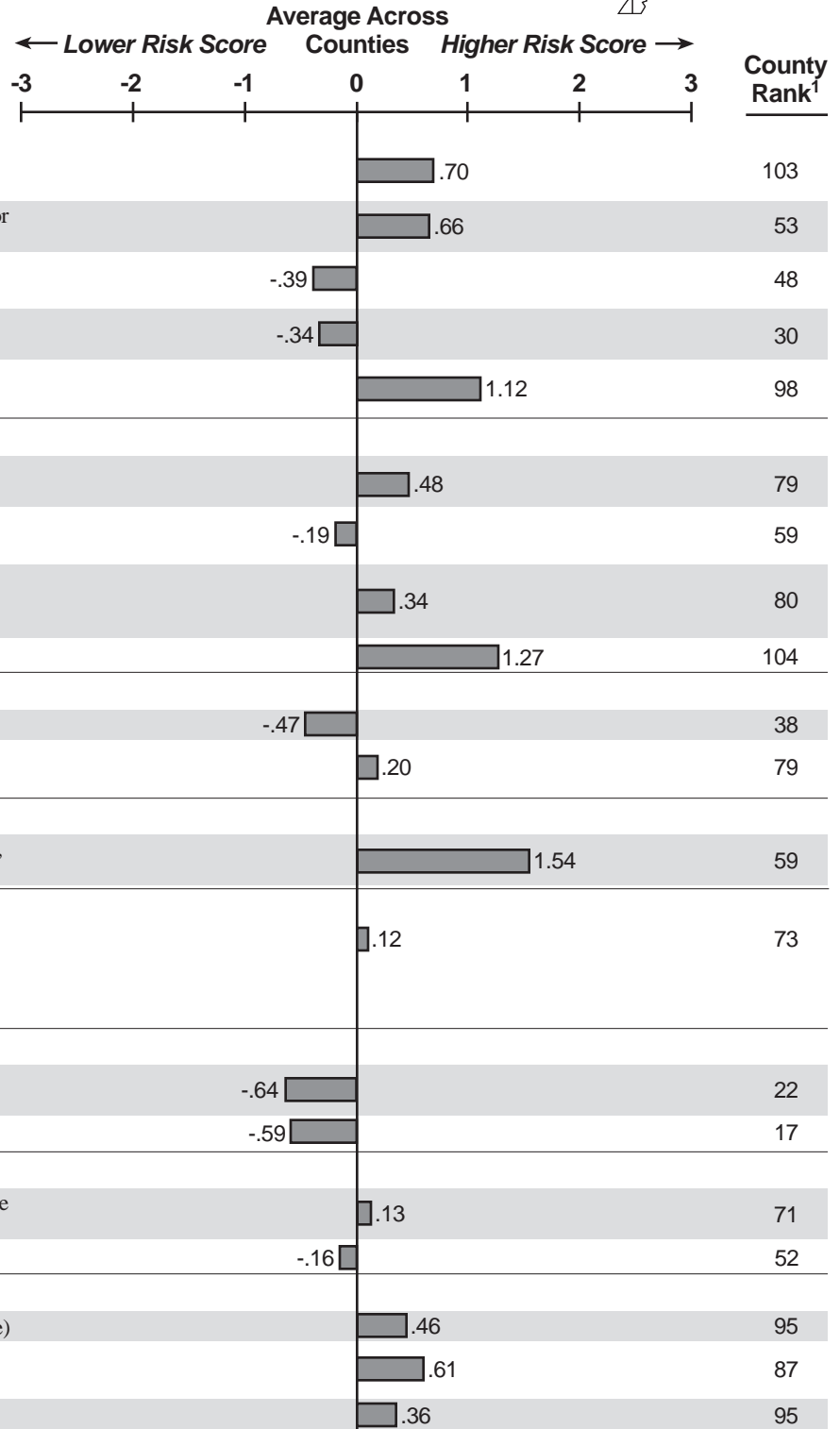
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 97

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Warren County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 24,525
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,586
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.9% Other 2.2%
Black 1.9% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

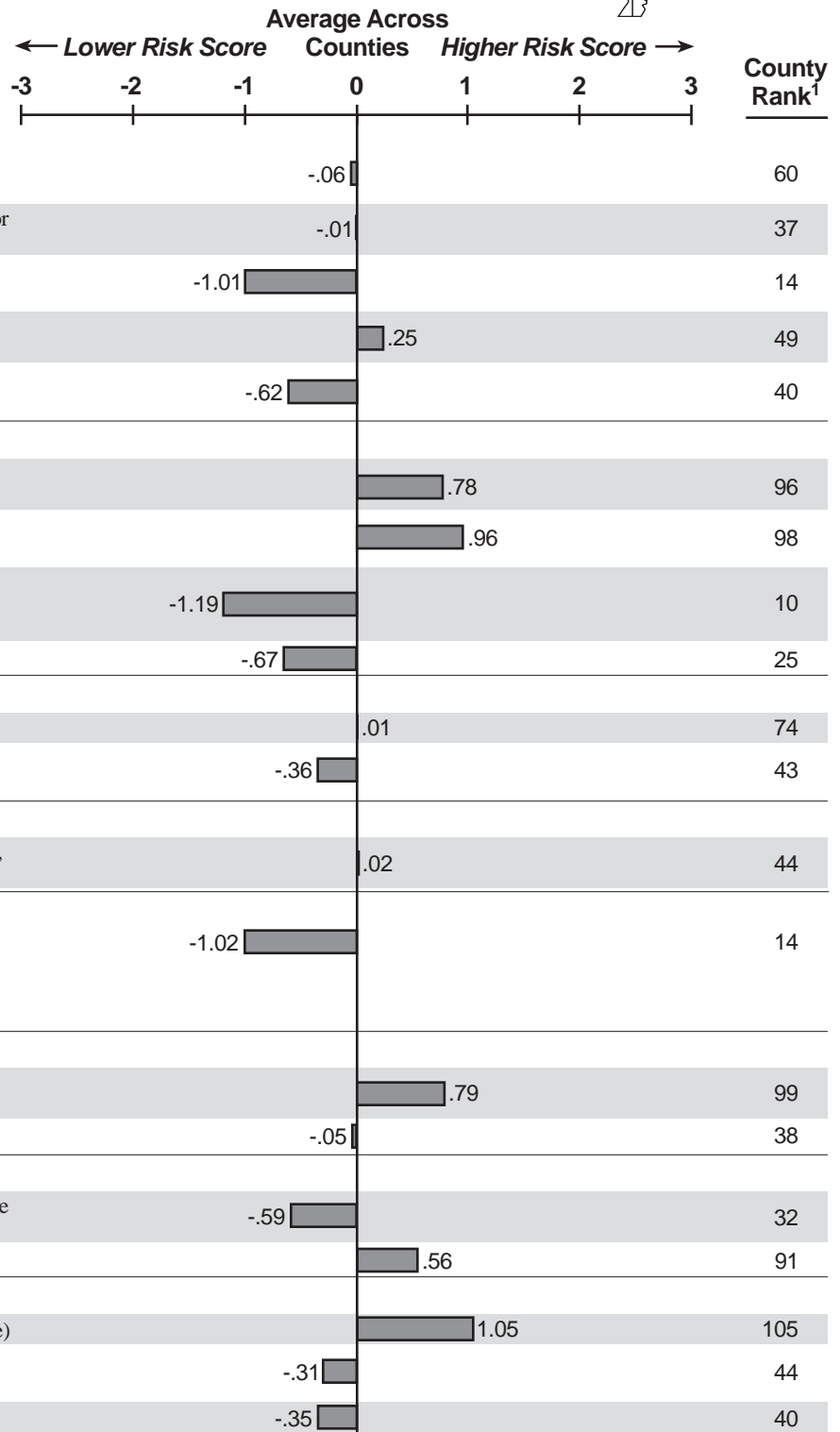
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 54

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Washington County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 23,344
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 6,205
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 95.5% Other 2.0%
Black 2.5% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.7%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

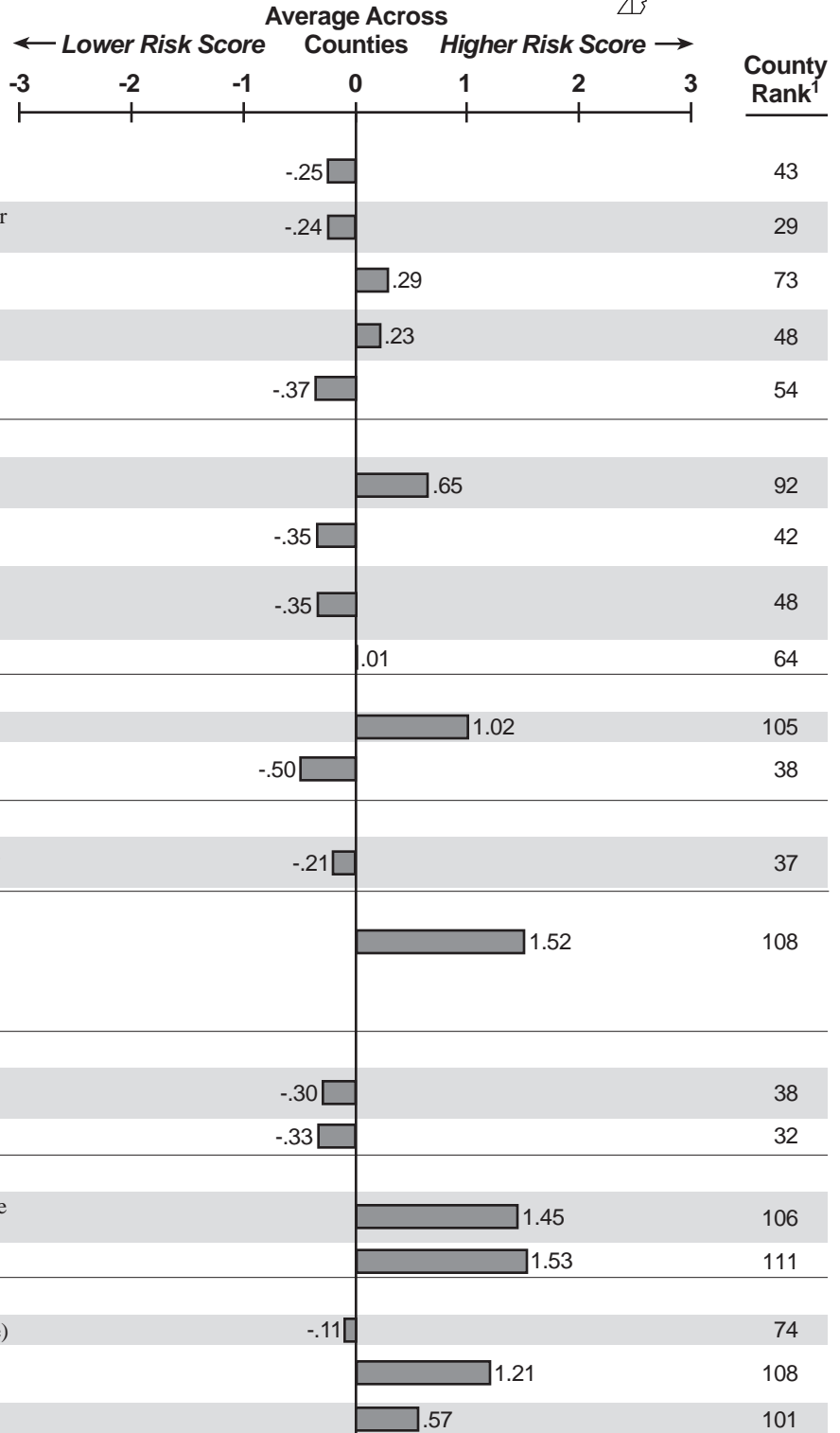
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 98

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Wayne County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 13,259
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 3,079
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.7% Other 2.1%
Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.5%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

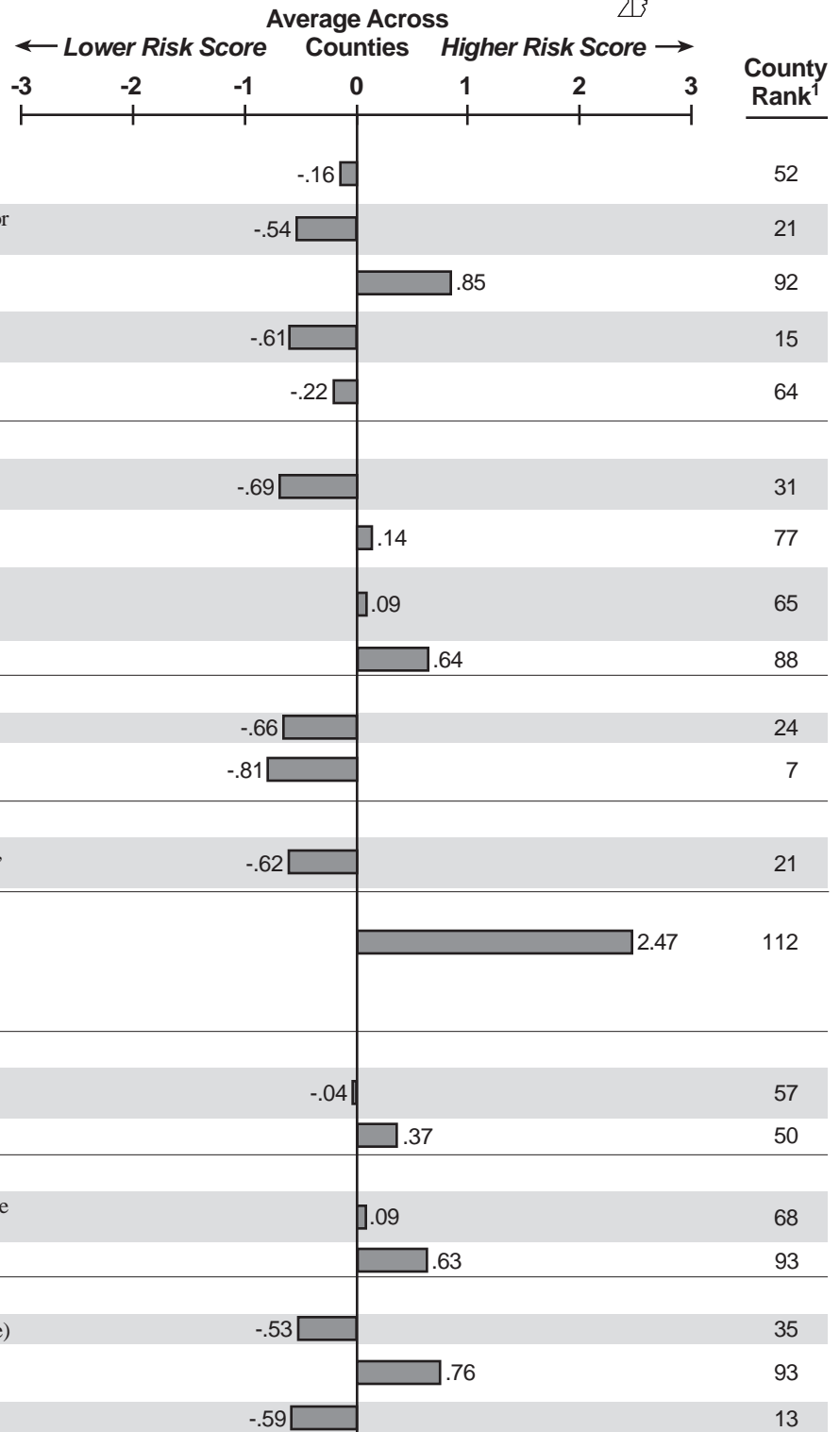
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 71

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Webster County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 31,045
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 8,957
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 96.2% Other 2.6%
Black 1.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 1.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

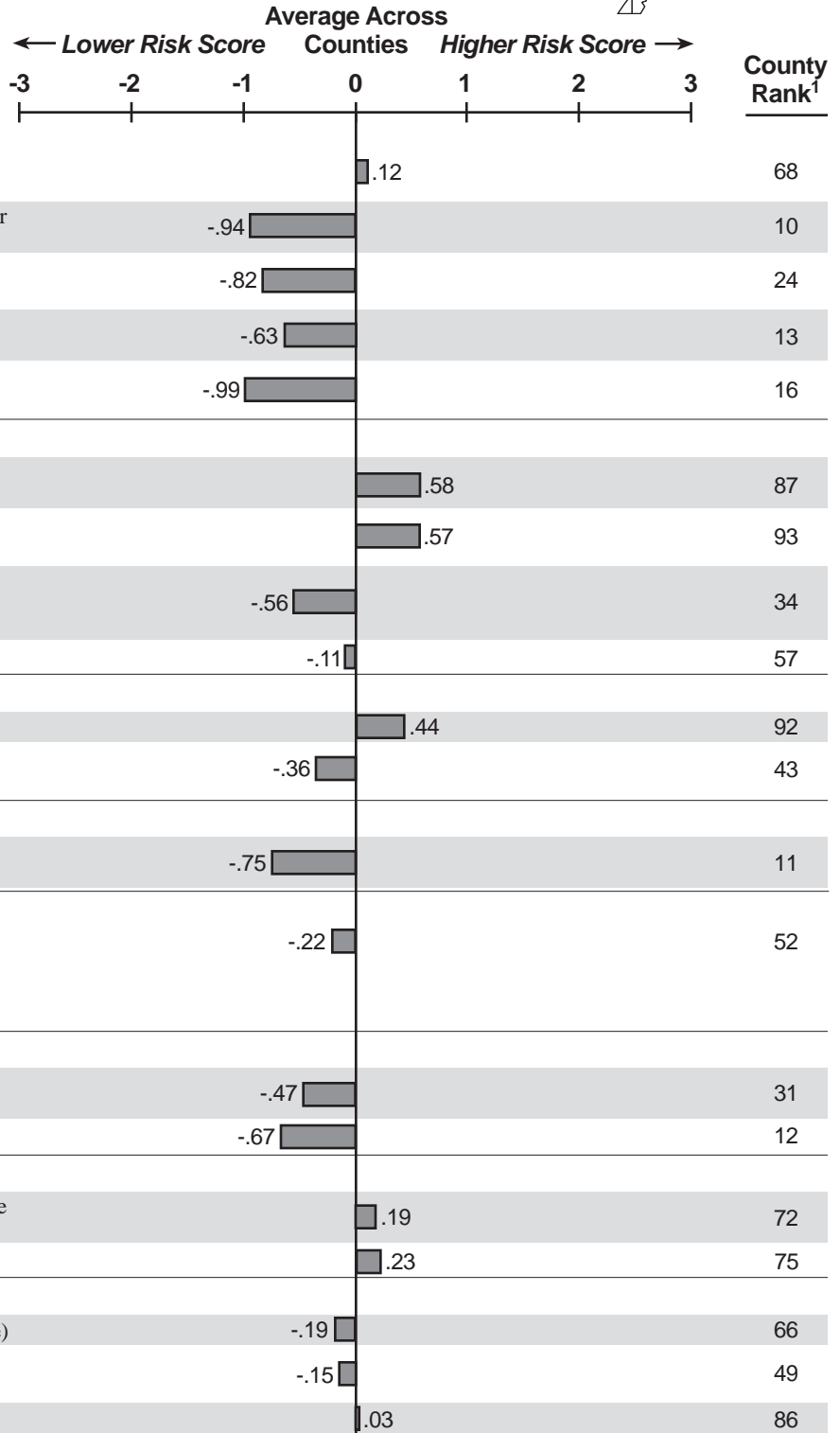
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 31

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Worth County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 2,382
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 579
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 99.0% Other 0.8%
Black 0.2% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.3%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

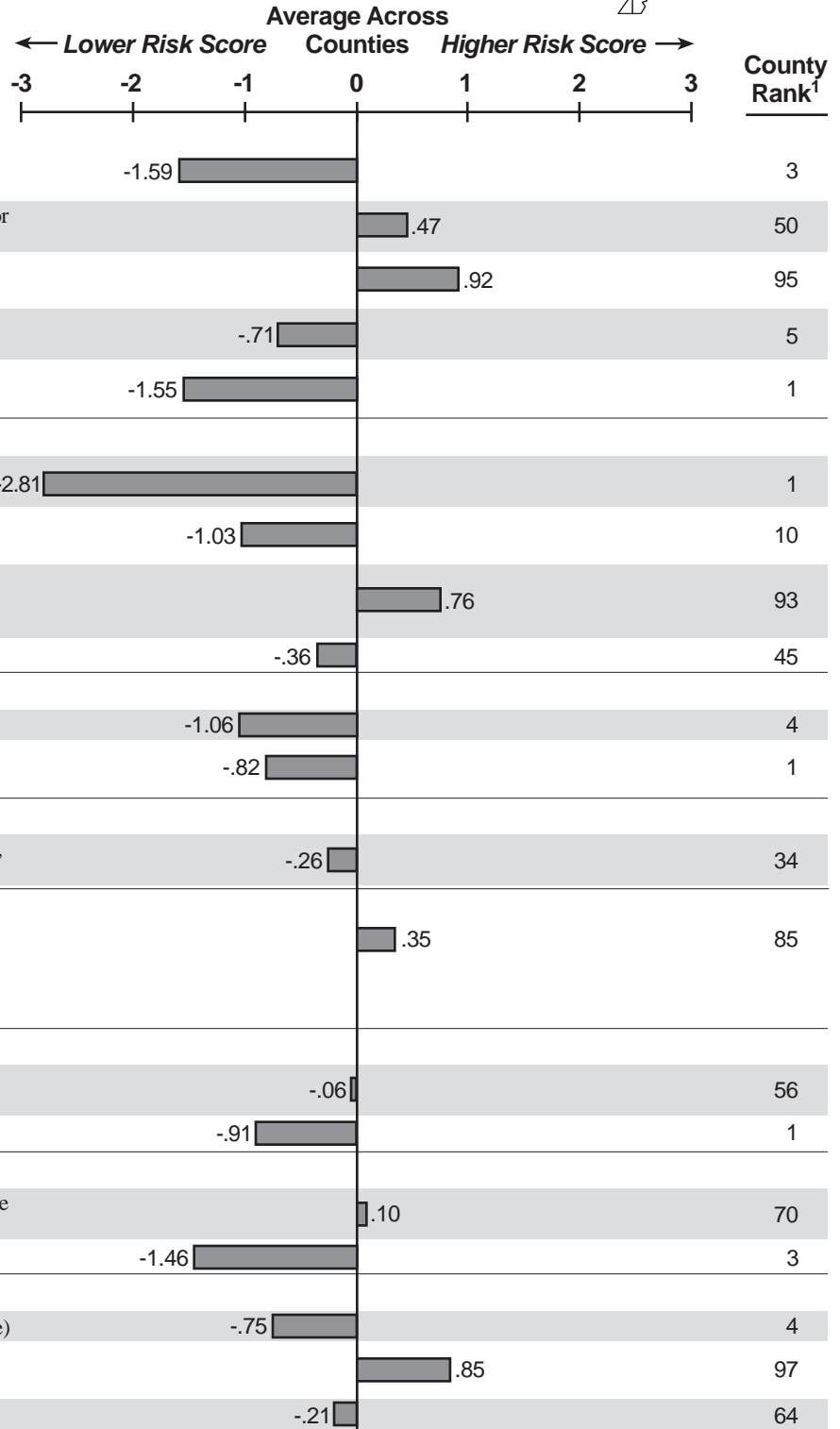
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 7

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing construct*; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.

Prevention Needs Assessment Profile for Wright County

County Population Characteristics

2000 Total Population: 17,955
2000 Population Age 17 and Younger: 4,877
2000 Racial/Ethnic Composition:
White 97.6% Other 2.1%
Black 0.3% Hispanic/Latino (any race) 0.8%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census.



Risk Constructs (indicators comprising construct)

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Substance abuse-related morbidity/mortality (alcohol and drug-related hospital discharge and death rates)

Liquor law violations (adult and juvenile arrest rates for liquor law violations, adult DUI arrest rate)

Driving while impaired (percent vehicle accidents in which alcohol/drugs were a factor)

Drug possession (adult and juvenile arrest rates for drug possession)

Substance abuse treatment admissions (adult and juvenile treatment admission rates)

Community Disorganization and Transition

Lack of civic involvement (percent unregistered voters, percent population who did not vote in presidential elections)

Community instability (percent persons moving from outside county)

Community transition and mobility (percent renter occupied housing, percent persons moving within county, percent vacant housing units)

Divorces (divorce rate)

High Risk Demographic Subgroups

Young males (percent population male aged 15 to 34)

Urban environment (population density, percent population living in urban areas)

Community Crime

Crime and violence (adult and juvenile arrest rates for violent, property, and other non-alcohol and drug-related crime)

Poverty

Socioeconomic deprivation (total and child poverty rates, unemployment rate, percent population receiving TANF, percent single parent households, median income,¹ percent adults without a high school education)

Alcohol and Drug Availability/Accessibility

Alcohol and drug availability (liquor outlets per 1,000 persons, miles to nearest interstate highway)¹

Drug manufacturing (arrest rate for drug manufacturing)

Poor Academic Performance/Commitment to School

Academic failure (percent graduates below national ACT score average)

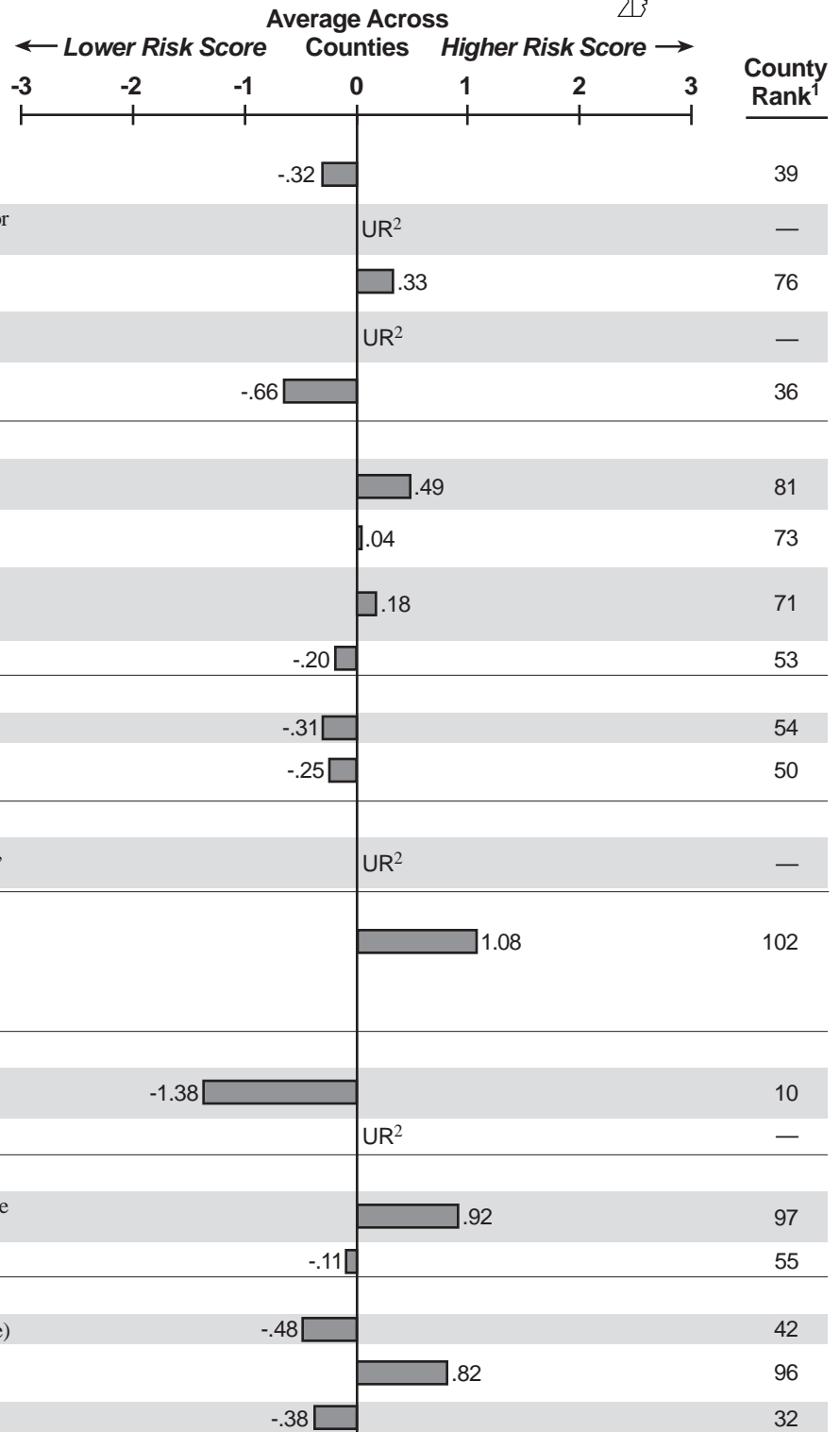
Lack of commitment to school (dropout rate)

Problems Indirectly Associated with Substance Abuse

Child abuse and neglect (child abuse and neglect referral rate)

Births to teenage mothers (rate of births to females ages 15 to 19)

Sexually transmitted disease (STD, HIV, and AIDS rates)



Note: See Appendix B for actual indicator values across available years.

Overall County Rank⁴ 61

¹Each risk score is ranked in relation to other county scores based on the following: 1=lowest risk; 63=highest risk for *drug manufacturing* construct; 64=highest risk for *liquor law violations*, *drug possession*, and *crime and violence* constructs; 115=highest risk for non-arrest constructs.

²Median income and miles to nearest interstate highway were reverse coded so that higher scores were indicative of higher risk.

³Unreliable due to nonreporting by agencies participating in the Uniform Crime Report. See Appendix A for details.

⁴Overall county rank is based on the average of all 20 risk scores, equally ranked. 1=lowest risk; 115=highest risk.